The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5809. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Discredit Cast Upon the Great French Plot.

Suspicions of a Political Trick at the Bottom.

The Female Suffrage Question in the House of Commons.

Gen. Puello, Superseded in Cuba, Returns to Spain.

Gen. Sheridan En Route for the Indian Country.

EUROPE.

The Coming Vote in France—Efforts of Both Sides—The Great Conspiracy Regarded as a Political "Dodge"—Arrests.

PARIS, May 4.—It is asserted that M. THIERS will issue a manifesto advising Frenchmen to vote "No" on the *plebiscitum*. The Emperor's proclamation has been distributed throughout the country, and is now in the hands of every voter. The Committee in favor of the *plebiscitum* have issued a last address to electors, declaring they must put aside by a strong vote the irreconcilable minority which resorts in its opposition to the Government to all means, even conspiracy, bombs, and infernal machines. The manifesto concludes as follows: "You must go to the polls next Sunday and vote, as in 1848, with banners flying, and shouting '*vive Napoleon*.' If you desire liberty, order, stability, prosperity, you must vote for the *plebiscitum*." Several of the *gendarmes* were injured during the riot at St. Quentin, yesterday, but so far as known no citizen was hurt. Many more arrests were made yesterday of persons believed to be implicated in the plot. ROUSSEL, at whose house bombs were found, has not yet been apprehended. It is reported today that great military precautions are being taken. The *Journal Officiel* and the *Siecle* warn the people of Paris to keep quiet....The medical students made another demonstration against Dr. TARDIEU as he was leaving the college today....Arrests of members of the International Society have been made at Lyons, Strasbourg and Rouen. It is estimated that over two thousand persons have been arrested since Saturday last.

MARSEILLES, May 4.—The chiefs of the International Association of Workmen, in this city, have been arrested. The Police also captured a prominent person here who escaped from Paris.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Times*, this morning, in an editorial on the plot against the life of the Emperor of the French, recently discovered, says: "The most remarkable thing about the plot is its opportuneness for official electioneering." There is much incredulity here in regard to the conspiracy. A writer in the evening edition of the *Times* cites precedents justifying the doubts which prevail.

Woman Suffrage in the British House of Commons—Passage of a Bill to a Second Reading.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. JACOB BRIGHT, after presenting a petition for female suffrage, moved the second reading of the bill removing the disabilities of women with regard to voting. He said if the bill was adopted there would be but one female to nine male votes. Mr. SYKES, from the fact that the petition had nearly 100,000 signatures, inferred that the movers were in earnest. Mr. SCOURFIELD moved the previous question. He saw no proof that women demanded the privilege craved for them. Mr. FOWLER spoke against the measure. Sir E. W. DILKE said he had as yet heard no valid argument against the bill. There could be none in a country where women, who had to make speeches, filled the throne. Mr. HOPE ridiculed the reasoning of the last speaker and opposed the bill. Mr. PLAYFAIR argued from the stake women had in property, business, legislation and taxation their right to vote. Opportunity should be offered to ascertain whether or not they cared to exercise the right. Sir G. S. JENKINSON was unable to see why women like Miss COUTTS should not vote. Mr. MUNTZ referred to the case of a woman who had an income of £80,000 and could not vote, while her groom and gardener could. Mr. BRUCE thought the instance of the Queen inappropriate, unless offices as well as votes were given to women. The House divided on the proposition, "Shall the question be now put," and it was adopted by a vote of 124 yeas against 91 nays. The announcement of the result was received with enthusiastic cheering. The bill then passed to a second reading. The bill providing for public prosecutors was referred to a select committee and the Felony bill passed, after which the House adjourned.

A New Catholic Organ in London—Death of Tattersall—An Orange Demonstration Broken Up—Shipping Burned at Hull.

LONDON, May 4.—It is reported that the London *Sun*, an evening paper, liberal in politics, and advocating free-trade, has been purchased by the Marquis of BUTE, and that it will hereafter be issued as a daily Catholic organ....The Convocation now in session here is occupied mainly with the subject of Ritualism. The discussions possess little general interest....The Radical Republicans here have tendered a banquet to GUSTAVE FLOURENS....RICHARD TATTERSALL, the head of the well-known firm of TATTERSALLS, is dead....The United States steamer *Juniata*, from Tunis, was refused *pratique* by the Quarantine authorities of Malaga, and has gone to Gibraltar.

DUBLIN, May 4.—A procession of 900 Orangemen, while passing through the Catholic quarter of the town of Lurgan, with drums and offensive banners, was attacked by the Police and dispersed. The Police were obliged to use their swords, but no casualties are reported.

HULL, May 4.—A fire broke out last evening in a saw-mill near the harbor, and extended to a lumber-yard, and thence to the shipping. Several vessels were badly damaged; none of them, however, were American. The loss will reach £25,000 sterling.

The St. Thomas Treaty—An International Exhibition at Vienna—Opposition to the Pope's Programme—Germany—American Railway Securities.

COPENHAGEN, May 4.—The President of the Council of Ministers yesterday informed the Folkthing that communications from Washington to the Danish Government had just been received, explaining the delay in the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas, and would be promptly submitted to the delegates for their action.

VIENNA, May 4.—A project for an International Exhibition, to be held in this city in 1872, is on foot.

BERLIN, May 4.—The Parliament of the Zollverein have altered the duty on rice to fifteen silver groschen per hundred pounds, but refuse to make any change in that on coffee....Great indignation exists here against the Committee of the Stock Exchange for warning the public against recently-issued American railroad securities. The premature and ill-considered action of the Committee causes much inconvenience, especially as official brokers and the share list have since refused to quote the securities.

LONDON, May 4.—Advices from Rome represent that the successive diplomatic protests made against the Papal programme, have powerfully reinforced the numbers and power of the Opposition in the Ecumenical Council.

The Turf—Second Day at Newmarket—The Favorite for the Derby.

LONDON, May 4.—At the Newmarket races the plate of 50 sovereigns, 1,750 yards, was won by Mr. W. GOODWIN'S b. c. by *Lacydes*, three years. Newmarket Sweepstakes *Lac* walked over. The Prince of Wales Stakes, of 150 sovereigns each, two miles, 468 yards, (seven subscribers,) was won by Mr. BOWE'S b.f. *Toison d'Or*. A handicap plate of 100 sovereigns, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. W. S. CRAWFORD'S b. h. *Skipjack*. A handicap plate for three-year olds and upward, one mile, 513 yards, was won by Mr. CHAPLIN'S ch. c. *Countryman*. *Macgregor* is a strong favorite at two to one against the field for the Derby. The betting is four to one against *Sabinus* for the Chester Cup. For the One Thousand Guineas Stakes on Thursday, Mr. LYNDON'S ch. f. *Frivolity* is the favorite; while Mr. MERRY'S *Sunshine* was scratched today, and is out of the race.

WEST INDIES.

Puello Superseded—Proposed Rewards for Capturing Prominent Insurgents—The Lloyd Aspinwall—An English Bark Burned at Sea.

HAVANA, May 4.—Gen. CARO has been appointed Commander of the Camaguey District, in the place of Gen. PUELLO, who has returned to Spain. The *Voz de Cuba* advises the Cuban authorities to imitate the example of the United States with regard to JEFFERSON DAVIS, and offer rewards for the capture of CESPEDES and other prominent insurgents....A commission of American Merchant Captains and Naval Engineers has been appointed to survey the steamer *Lloyd Aspinwall*, and decide whether she shall remain here or go to the United States for repairs....The English bark, *Hero*, with a cargo of sugar from Cienfuegos for Montreal, was burned at sea. Her crew were saved....Capt. MONTOJO succeeds to the Captaincy of the Port of Havana vice OREYRO, who returns to Spain....The Cable expedition arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 29th ultimo. The United States steamer *Yantic* was also there....The steam-ship *Columbia*, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

Threatened Revolution in San Domingo—Hayti—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

SAN DOMINGO, April 29.—A general revolution is expected here unless the United States interfere and ratify the cession of Samana....Advices from Hayti report that President SAGET is visiting St. Marcs. The Haytian Government offers for sale four vessels of war to diminish the expenses of the Republic.

HAVANA, May 4.—The Court at Tortola has released the steamer *Telegrafo*. Her owner sues the British Government for £30,000 damages. Judge O'SULLIVAN, of New-York, arrived at St. Thomas on the 30th ult., on his way to San Domingo to look after the annexation business. The return from Europe of Ex-President FALCON, of Venezuela, is expected by every steamer. Gov. GRANT has sailed from Jamaica for England. Sugar market at Porto Rico was inactive.

VENEZUELA.

Sudden Growth of the Revolution—The Government in a Strait.

CARACAS, April 24, via HAVANA, May 4.—The revolution has suddenly increased. The insurgent army, under the command of Gen. GUZMAN, surrounds this city, and an attack is expected to-morrow. The Government is determined to defend itself to the last, though the enemy is in superior force. The revolutionary troops have captured the town of Barcelona. The Government only holds the ports of Coro, Maracaibo, Laguayra, and Puerto Cabello. The rebels occupy the rest of the country. President MONAGAS was in the vicinity of Puerto Cabello.

THE INDIANS.

Another Demonstration at Atlantic City, Wyoming—Quartermaster's Mules Recovered—Sioux Coming to Washington.

SOUTH PASS, Wyoming Territory, May 4.—A party of about 300 Indians came near Atlantic City this morning and drove off a herd of stock. A company of cavalry, under Major GORDON, followed the Indians and brought back all the stock. Everybody here is pleased with the conduct of the soldiers. Col. ANTHONY has just arrived from Atlantic, and says the hills are full of Indians. A large party of Indians were seen below here early this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—Gen. POPE has arrived and taken command of this district. Advices received at head-quarters state that 139 mules recently captured from a Quartermaster's train on Bluff Creek, Kansas, have been recovered by Lieut. HARMAN, of Fort Arbuckle. Ten of the thieves were captured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—About a dozen of the principal men of the Sioux Indians having applied for permission to come to Washington to see their Great Father, the President, in relation to their present condition, a telegram was sent from the War Department to their country today granting the request, and instructing the Indian Agent to make the necessary arrangements for bringing them hither.

Gen. Sheridan Going West—The Brule-Sioux to be Dealt with Vigorously.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Gen. SHERIDAN and several members of his staff left Chicago today, for Salt Lake City and other points in the far West, intending to make a thorough investigation of Indian affairs in Wyoming, Montana and other Territories. The party will be absent two months. The military authorities will conduct the threatened Brule-Sioux war with the utmost vigor, and have nearly completed preparations for the expected trouble. The number of available troops in the Department of Dakota is about 4,000. This force is considered ample to cope with 10,000 Brules, but will be augmented if necessary. It has not been decided who shall take immediate command of the forces. Gen. STANLEY is at present in command of the Middle District, the scene of the troubles.

Railroad Matters—The Albany and Susquehanna Lease—Railroad Taxation in Pennsylvania—A Great Case in Louisiana.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, it was unanimously resolved to ratify the lease of the road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Deputy Collector JAS. N. KERNS this morning, sending the argument as to the power of the Internal Revenue Department to collect taxes, &c., for 1870, served the usual distraining notice upon the Philadelphia and Reading, the Philadelphia and Trenton, the Harrisburg, Lancaster and Mount Joy, and the Lake Superior and Michigan Railroad Companies and other roads.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The formal opening of the Southern Pacific Railroad was celebrated yesterday at Springfield, Mo. There was a very large attendance.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—Counsel for the Jackson Railroad Company have brought suit against HENRY S. MCCOMBY and associates for $1,000,000 damages, growing out of the contest for the control of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company this afternoon, the following officers were elected: Horace F. Clark, President; Augustus Schell, Vice-President; James W. Banker, Treasurer; George B. Ely, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; and C. P. Leland, Auditor.

CINCINNATI May 4.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway, today, S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU was elected President; D. M. MCLAREN, Vice-President and General Superintendent, and T. H. SHORT, Secretary and Treasurer. The remainder of the officers are the same as last year.

CONNECTICUT.

Inauguration of Gov. English—His Opinion of the Fifteenth Amendment—Organization of the Legislature.

NEW-HAVEN, May 4.—The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gov. ENGLISH in this city today were very imposing, and the military parade the largest ever seen in this State.

The Legislature convened this morning at 10 o'clock. At 1½ P. M. JOHN COTTON SMITH, of Sharon, called the House to order. Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER was elected Speaker. EDWARD B. BENNETT and B. A. HOUGH were elected Clerks. In the Senate, EDWARD HARLAND was elected President *pro tem.*, and JOHN A. TIBBETS Clerk. The Senate voted to take from the Lieutenant-Governor the power of appointing committees, and to exercise that power itself. The Governor sent in his message at 3 P. M. to the two Houses in joint Convention.

He recommends a Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State, and says that this is most desirous, in consequence of the Fifteenth Amendment. That amendment, he declares, was ratified by means of chicanery and force, which would properly vitiate any contract between one citizen and another brought about by such means. He declares that by the power of appropriate legislation which it gives to Congress, it commits to the absolute control of the General Government the right to vote in every State, and says that the mockeries of an election in the Southern States under the bayonets of the General Government is a sufficient commentary on the liability of abuse of such a power. He further declares that if the State could constitutionally prevent the deprivation of the right to manage her internal concerns, in her own way, he should not hesitate to recommend it, but he knows of no way. He censures the course of Congress toward Georgia, and desires a general amnesty for mere political offenses. Gov. ENGLISH also said that during the past year, 1869, 491 divorces were granted, a greater number than in any previous year, and declares that public sentiment demands reformatory legislation in that particular.

ALBANY.

The Arcade Railroad—Hearing Before the Governor—Canal Toll Deposit Banks.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—This afternoon the Governor is hearing arguments pro and con on the Arcade Railway bill, in the Senate Chamber. Arguments against the bill were made by Messrs. CHAPMAN, A. T. STEWART, Judge HILTON and Messrs. DETMOLD and OGDEN. Arguments in favor of the bill were made by CHAS. CRARY, President of the East Side Association, and WM. WHITBECK, President of the West Side Association. They were to be followed on the same side by J. K. PORTER, Judge HOMER A. NELSON, Ex-Senator LABAU and J. M. ALPINE....The following toll deposit banks for the principal cities in the State have been selected: For New-York City, the Atlantic National, the East River National, the National Trust Company and the Union Trust Company; for Utica, the Oneida County Bank; for Syracuse, the Merchants' National and Syracuse National; for Rochester, the Bank of Monroe; for Buffalo and Tonawanda, the Bank of Attica, the Farmers' and Mechanics' National, the First National Marine Bank, the New-York and Erie, the Third National, White's Bank, the Manufacturers' and Traders', Oswego City Bank, the First National, the Lake Ontario National and the National Marine; and for salt duties the Third National, of Syracuse.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The San Francisco Fire Department—Billiards—Accused of Theft—Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The new Board of Commissioners thus far have refused to make any changes in the Fire Department....The Billiard Congress commences its session in this city today, the contest being for the championship of the Pacific Coast and the champion cue. The cue is two feet in length, solid silver, inlaid butt with gold quartz; point, moss agate, handsomely engraved. Only five entries have yet been made, as follows: Messrs. GATES, LITTLE, KOEDING, WRIGHT, MCLEARY and PIERCE....J. BUTLER is under arrest here, accused of stealing $10,000, in bonds, from ALFRED COLVILLE, Wall-street, New-York...Marshal BLINN has been nominated as a delegate to Congress by the disaffected Republicans of Washington Territory, for the purpose of defeating GARFIELD, the regular nominee.

THE EAST.

Bank Robbery in Rockland, Me.—The Obstructions on the Hartford and Erie—An Offer to a Boston Organist.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 4.—The vault of the Lime Rock Bank was broken into last night, and the safe blown open and rifled of most of its contents. The burglars effected an entrance by breaking into the Western Union Telegraph office, adjoining the bank, and digging through the brick wall separating the telegraph office from the bank vault in precisely the same manner as when the attempt was made on the safe last September. The door of the safe was blown entirely off, and the brick wall between the bank and telegraph office was badly cracked and bulged by the explosion, which took place before 4 o'clock A. M., and was heard by two or more persons, who did not understand the cause. The bank loses about $1,100, and special depositors about $19,500, on which payment is stopped to the amount of $15,000. Twenty-five hundred dollars collateral is held as security for notes lost.

BOSTON, May 4.—It is reported that COMEY, who was arrested for placing obstructions on the Hartford and Erie Railroad, has been discharged, no one appearing against him....Dr. WILCOX, of this city, has received an offer from St. Stephen's Catholic Church, New-York, to become organist of that church....Seventeen persons were arrested at Fresh Pond, Cambridge, yesterday, while preparing to enjoy a fight between a dog and a bear.

Further Particulars of the Lime Rock Bank Robbery—Arrest of a Gang of Burglars.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 4.—ADDISON F. KEISER, formerly on our Police force; ALDEN LITCHFIELD, a trader in this city, and JOSHUA ADAMS, a New-York cracksman, have been arrested for complicity in the Lime Rock Bank robbery. ADAMS was arrested at LITCHFIELD'S house, where he was in hiding. JOHN GRAVES, Jr., another of the gang, has been arrested in Belfast, and a fifth confederate took the steamer for Portland, where the officers were telegraphed to be on the lookout for him. KEISER gave information to the officers upon which they acted. Two other New-York cracksmen were engaged in the robbery, one of whom is CHARLES H. BROOKS. One of these men was taken out of the City in a wagon by KEISER, and the other by one BLACK. The stolen property was taken with them, and, according to KEISER'S statement, was buried in the woods in a canvas bag. BROOKS and his confederate are still at large, but it is hoped they will be taken and the property recovered to-night. It is probable that one or two other parties are implicated in the affair. The amount of special deposits stolen was $22,400, instead of as before reported.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

Observance of the Day of Humiliation and Prayer—Remarks of Chief-Justice Chase in the Circuit Court.

RICHMOND, May 4.—Today the churches were filled, and the City presented a Sabbath appearance. In the United States Circuit Court Chief-Justice CHASE, in response to the resolutions of the Richmond Bar regarding the late calamity, said:

Human emotions are but poorly expressed by words. When the first vague rumors of the terrible event in this city, which has been so fitly named the great calamity, went through the land a few days ago, all hearts felt a shock like that of a sudden and awful bereavement. Then, as the tidings came more distinctly over the wires, and the fearful disaster took shape and form in the minds of the people, it seemed for a time to oppress all hearts like a nightmare; the pulse of life throbbed heavily, and human utterance failed under the crushing sense of sorrow which pervaded the land; then soon the currents of feeling began to flow, and now, for many days, heartfelt expressions of condolence and substantial manifestations of sympathy have been flowing toward Richmond like a great tide. No right-minded and true-hearted man can help feeling this vast development of unaffected good-will so strikingly devoid of anything like sectional or party feeling—like gleams of radiance which, in God's good providence, so often brighten the darkest clouds of human grief. When, two days since, we took our seats upon this bench, our eyes and hearts alike missed familiar faces upon the bar. Let us thank God that those whose voices were oftenest heard here yet survive. May the Great Physician comfort the sorrowing households and give them speedy and complete restoration. But there were other members of the Bar who will never again join in honorable contentions. One has gone, in the ripened fullness of ripened years; another with the distinctions of his profession clustering thickly upon him, having already won those heights of public estimation from which the escort to the highest seemed easy and sure; another, younger, yet mature, treading with firm steps the upward path of usefulness and honor. How terribly does such a calamity as this rebuke our vain expectations; how impressively does it admonish every one of us to look beyond the shadows of time to the realities of eternity. It is said that among those dying, crushed under that mass of ruins, there were some who could yet exchange a few faint words with their companions in that fearful place. None of them which have been related by the rescued have impressed me so much as that of one mangled and broken sufferer, who still found strength to exclaim, "Oh death where is thy sting; Oh grave where is thy victory." What a triumph was that! What a testimony to the incomparable worth of Christian faith. So, in the very depth of this awful distress and anguish, open springs of human sympathy and fountains of sublimest heavenly comfort. Let us take these lessons to our hearts. This is a day of humiliation and prayer. The churches will be filled with worshipers. Let us carry into them, not merely the burden of sorrow, but also the consolation of faith, ever remembering that all is of God. If He but wave His hands, the rains collect, the winds blow, shrill and loud, till, with a smile of light on sea, on land, lo! he looks back from the departing cloud. His will be done."

Intelligence was received today from Mayor FOX, of Philadelphia, that additional funds had been raised there for the sufferers here.

Attempted Bank Robbery in Ballston.

TROY, N. Y., May 4.—An attempt to rob the First National Bank of Ballston Spa was made last night. At about 2 o'clock Mr. BRISTOL, one of the directors, who sleeps about thirty feet from the bank, heard a faint pounding or noise in the direction of the bank, and got up and looked out and saw that the light which the bank keeps burning was reflecting brightly, and concluded that the noise could not come from there. But he did not go to sleep, and at just 3 o'clock heard the explosion, and immediately raised the window and called loudly to some neighbors near by, and awoke them. At the same time Mr. MCCLEW, who sleeps directly across the street, heard the explosion and looked over to the bank and saw the light burning and a man shut off the gas; and then the robbers hearing BRISTOL call, ran away as fast as possible. At once, Mr. BROTHERSON, who sleeps in the bank building, fired a gun twice, and the village was alarmed. The outer door of one of LILLIE'S best national bank safes was forced completely open, but as the money was in an inside safe, nothing at all was lost. They left all their tools, four canisters of powder, two iron bars, six steel wedges, one coffin hammer, an empty bottle supposed to have contained whisky, and a carpet. They entered the bank at the back door, put up the back shutters and took off all the locks to the outside doors; and covering the safe with a wet carpet used wedges and powder in forcing it open. The inside safe was unlocked this morning and everything within was found in perfect order.

The Amendment in Charleston—Immigration Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—The colored population celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment today. The colored fire companies paraded, speeches were made and salutes were fired. About seven thousand colored people participated. In the Agricultural and Immigration Convention today important reports from the Committees on Immigration, Direct Trade and Cotton Manufactures were discussed. The South Carolina Railroad offers lands free to emigrants, and contributes $100,000 toward the construction of four emigrant steamers to ply between Charleston and Europe. Northern and Western farmers are invited to come to South Carolina. Liberal inducements are offered, and a generous policy will be pursued.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—A shooting affray occurred last night between JOHN BARRETT, a local reporter on the *Picayune*, and Ex-Special Police Officer SMITH. The latter was dangerously and the former slightly wounded. Ex-Special Officer DIEPERT was shot and dangerously wounded during the difficulty. The cause was animadversions in the *Picayune* on the Special Metropolitan Police Force, and the publication by SMITH of a scurrilous circular on BARRETT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 4.—Gen. JOHN A. LEFFERTS was to-night presented with a testimonial at the Masonic Hall, by the Poughkeepsie Knights Templar. A banquet, and toasts and speeches followed. A large number of Masons are in town from abroad.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—All the city offices are closed and flags on the public buildings and newspaper offices are at half-mast, and today is, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, observed as one of sympathy for the sufferers by the Richmond calamity.

BOSTON, May 4.—In the Massachusetts House today a bill was reported to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Knights of St. Crispin, for the promotion of the moral and material interests of its members, with leave to hold not over $100,000 in real estate.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Complaint has been been made to the Criminal Court that JOE COBURN, the pugilist, robbed G. W. HILTON and BILL MORANT of $720 last Friday night, and a requisition has been applied for. COBURN will probably be brought back here before the Allen-Mace fight.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Sometime during the early hours of this morning the dry-goods store of MELLOY & COOPER, on Tenth-street, was entered by burglars and robbed of sixty pieces of silk, of the value of $8,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The election held yesterday for City Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the suspension of SUBISKY, the defaulter, resulted in the election of DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Democrat, over DWIGHT DURKEE, Radical, by about 250 majority....The proposition to condemn property to widen the approaches to the Bridge was carried by about 1,300 majority.

CHESTER, Penn., May 4.—Yesterday the cotton mill of BREWSTER, MCCREE & CO. was destroyed by fire. The factory has not been in operation for some time, owing to a strike among the workmen; and the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is $60,000; partially covered by insurance.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—One coach and an express-car on the West Wisconsin Railroad were burned last night near Rudd Mills. No lives were lost.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 4.—Today was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer reached 83° in the shade.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tariff Bill—The Contest on Steel—Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service Bill—Mr. Morrissey for Protection—Appropriation for Hell Gate Improvements—Personal and Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The contest on steel was reopened this morning, and after two hours hammering, the article of steel rails came out stronger apparently in consequence, very much as would be the case if the article had been subjected to trip-hammer and anvil process, instead of only to the heavy argumentative blows of its opponents. Debate had been closed on the paragraph last night, and nothing but voting on amendments was in order. The question first recurred on agreeing to Mr. BENJAMIN'S amendment as amended by Mr. BINGHAM, to wit: To fix the duty on Bessemer rails at $36 per ton. This was carried yesterday by fifteen majority, and today it escaped by barely four votes, 76 to 72. Various other propositions were then defeated in succession, when Mr. PETERS moved that after Jan. 1, 1871, the rate on Bessemer rails should be one and one-half cents per pound, or $33 60 per ton. This was lost by yeas 68, nays 76, and such Democrats as Messrs. BROOKS, WOOD, ELDRIDGE, BIGGS and several others, sat in their seats, refusing to vote, and deliberately permitting this amendment to be defeated. Now it so happens that a cent and a half per pound would have been entirely satisfactory to the leading steel rail manufacturers, and these Democrats cannot escape the responsibility of having permitted the rate to be made $2 40 per ton higher than the rail-makers themselves really hoped for. Mr. BROOKS made a point of order on the owners of the Bessemer patent, one of whom is Mr. MORRELL, member from the Cambria District, Pennsylvania. It was not sustained, and an appeal from the Chair was also lost, when Mr. COX gave notice that he would bring the matter up in the House. On all these motions Mr. MORRELL voted, which, considering his position, was in exceeding bad taste, to say the least. On steel wire, after a long debate, the rate was finally fixed at two and a half cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem on wire not less than No. 13, and at three cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem on wire over No. 13, instead of five cents and six cents respectively, as the bill proposed. The rates agreed upon are the same as now, and opinions differ as to whether they are higher than those proposed by the bill or not. Gen. SCHENCK thinks they are. Mr. ALLISON thinks they are not. Steel railway-frogs, fish-bars, splice-bars, crow-bars, &c., were, on motion of Mr. ALLISON, fixed at two and a half cents per pound, instead of three and a quarter cents, as the bill proposed. Steel car-wheels were fixed at three cents, after a long discussion, instead of three and a half, as proposed by the bill. There is but one item of steel remaining, viz.: carriage, car and locomotive springs. A very serious error occurred in my dispatch of last night. I was made to say that the rate on cast steel was increased $15 per ton. It should have read as follows: "As the matter stands to-night, the result on rails is a decided triumph for the manufacturers, and if the rate can be maintained it will afford them material relief, as it virtually increases the present rates, $15 per ton. On cast steel, the manufacturers are seriously beaten, and they are complaining loudly."

MR. JENCKES' CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

If anybody supposes such a measure as the Civil Service Reform bill of Mr. JENCKES can pass the present House of Representatives, let them read the debate of today on the subject, and rest satisfied to the contrary. It was assailed by Judge BINGHAM and Mr. PETERS, both members of the Judiciary Committee, with argument, force and bitterness, and there is not the slightest hope that members can be brought to any conclusion that shall contemplate the abandonment of the flesh-pots of patronage. Mr. SARGENT, of California, astonished the House yesterday by his temerity in proposing an amendment making it a penal offense for a member of Congress to recommend anybody for office. He said a member might make ever so brilliant a record as an able and useful legislator, yet if his office-begging powers were poor, any half dozen restless and disappointed spirits in his district could neutralize his services by depriving the country of the benefit of his labors. One prominent reason for much of the opposition in the House is the fact that many members fear it would throw the control of the patronage entirely into the hands of the Senate.

THE COUNTERFEIT SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS.

Mr. CHITTENDEN, Ex-Register of the Treasury, has been here for some days past obtaining information relative to the counterfeiting of the $1,000 seven-thirty bonds, some of which, it will be recollected, were redeemed by the Department for JAY COOKE, FISK & HATCH, and other bankers. As soon as it was ascertained that they were counterfeit, a demand was made for the return of the money, and redemption of any more of them was refused. The plate from which these notes was printed was a genuine Government plate which was stolen from the Department and not recovered. The spurious bonds were put on the market. It appears that the Government intends to sue for the recovery of the money thus paid, and that the bankers intend to demand payment for the bonds they have still on hand, on the ground that they are not spurious notes, but an overissue, and that the Government should be responsible. Mr. CHITTENDEN is counsel for the bankers, and the case will probably be tried in June.

MORRISSEY AND GREELEY.

The politicians of New-York will be interested to learn of a further development of the recent coalition between Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY and Hon. HORACE GREELEY. For the first time since December Mr. MORRISSEY appeared in his seat yesterday, and throughout yesterday and today he has been engaged in trotting through the tellers uniformly in favor of every motion to increase, and as uniformly against every motion to reduce, the tariff on steel. Considering the Hon. JOHN'S general free tendencies, this extraordinary conduct can be accounted for on no other hypothesis than that it is a part of his compact with Mr. GREELEY, which the Hon. JOHN is faithfully carrying out to the end.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The dilatoriness of the Senate, and the useless expenditure of time in that body was well illustrated today in the twenty minutes' discussion of the House resolution to adjourn finally on the 4th of July. They could not even agree on a reference of the resolution. As to the probability of the Senate agreeing with the House on this subject, an opinion based on the proceedings today would be worth very little, for no one can tell two hours in advance what the Senate will finally do. The calendar was taken up after some dispute and finished, the majority of the bills being of a private character.

HELL GATE IMPROVEMENTS.

The House Committee on Commerce will meet to-morrow to further consider the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, the total amount of which is $3,100,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be recommended for the improvements at Hell Gate, instead of $200,000, as reported.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President approved and signed nineteen different bills today. One of them was an act to incorporate the Washington and Boston Steamship line; another extending the time to the 30th of May in which elected officers in the State of Texas may take the oaths, &c., prescribed by United States laws; another was the bill giving privilege to the disbursing officers in the army and navy to give certificates of honorable discharge and full settlement, &c., to officers and men of the army and navy; and the others were private bills and resolutions of no public importance.

PERSONAL.

The President today subscribed $500 to the Wilberforce University....Brig.-Gen. COMSTOCK, on staff duty with Gen. SHERMAN, has, at his own request, been relieved from that duty, so as to allow him to resume his duties as one of the chiefs of the Engineer Corps. In publishing the general order making the change, Gen. SHERMAN says:

"In relieving Gen. COMSTOCK from my personal staff so as to enable him to accept another detail, the General desires to assure him of a continuance of the great respect he entertains for him personally and officially; and should occasion again arise, he will be glad to recall him to his military family."

Gen. COMSTOCK goes to Detroit, Mich., to take charge of the surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes....Capt. COMMEREL, of the iron-clad *Monarch*, has written a letter of thanks to the Secretary of the Navy for kindness and courtesy received during his stay in this country. He incloses a letter from the British Board of Admiralty, written in the name of the Queen, of a similar import.

United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT is in the City and had an interview with the President today.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

Thomas J. Harrison, Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee; Wm. McLennan, United States Attorney for Nebraska.

Postmasters—Alonzo Allen, Troy, N. Y.; Joseph A. Wheelock, St. Paul, Minn.; Richard S. Taylor, Athens, Ga.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today confirmed the following nominations:

Samuel T. Day, of Florida, to be Consul at Winnipeg; Oscar Malmross, of Minnesota, Consul at Pictou; Thomas J. Harrison, Marshal Middle District of Tennessee.

Postmasters—Joseph A. Wheelock, St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. Kilburn, Rutland, Vt.; E. J. G. Bidwell, Norwich, Conn.; Lewis Holmes, Bridgewater, Mass.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.

A deputation of New-York ship-owners is here urging Congress to relieve them from the burden of navigation laws. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, EDWARD HINCKEN, WILLIAM NELSON and Capt. CONMAN appeared before the Joint Committee of the House and Senate this morning. Letters were also read from R. B. FORBES and HARRISON O. BRIGGS, of Boston, and PAUL FORBES, of New-York. These gentlemen were unanimous in the opinion that Mr. LYNCH'S bill offered no adequate relief, and that the only true course was to allow the registry of large ships from abroad, thus reviving our foreign commerce at the same time not interfering with the coasting trade.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

At a meeting of a subcommittee of seven of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, held this evening, resolutions were adopted favoring the construction of a railroad on the thirty-second parallel to the Pacific Ocean, and for giving the franchise to the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company. The details of the bill granting the franchise are left for the future consideration and action of the General Committee.

THE DOCTORS.

Second Day of the American Medical Association—Color Still in Abeyance—An Army Surgeons' Association.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—At the Convention of the American Medical Association today, Dr. LOOMIS moved that all the delegations of this city be admitted to the Convention until the question of credentials is settled. It was decided that Dr. LOOMIS and others of this District have no right to vote or speak while the question is pending. The motion to admit them was lost by a vote of 142 to 107. Dr. COX moved all the members of the District be excluded until the Committee on Ethics shall report. Dr. YANDELL, of Kentucky, moved that the District of Columbia be blotted out from the Medical Association. Laid on the table unanimously. On motion, the Secretary was allowed to use his discretion as to embodying the names of delegates from the District of Columbia in the minutes of the Convention.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Dr. MOORE, Chairman of the Committee on Medical Literature, offered a resolution that all the medical colleges throughout the country charge a uniform price for a course of medical lectures. An amendment was made that a standard for medical education should be adopted by the American Medical Association and made obligatory on every medical college in the United States. This standard requires candidates for matriculation to pass a satisfactory examination in Latin, Greek and natural sciences. This was discussed by delegates from several States and postponed. The sentiments of the Eastern delegates was in favor of a high degree of education as a preliminary to matriculation, while the Western delgates did not advocate so high a standard.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The Committee on Nominations reported Prof. ALFRED STYLLE, of Philadelphia, for President of the American Medical Association, with several Vice-Presidents, and Prof. W. B. ATKINSON, of Philadelphia, Secretary. The report was adopted.

CREDENTIALS.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the discussion relative to the credentials of delegates. It was voted that the next annual meeting of the Association be held in San Francisco, the Pacific Railroad, and all the other railroads, offering to reduce the fare one-half.

A Committee on Credentials for next year was appointed, entirely from California. The Committee on Ethics made majority and minority reports—the former exculpating Ex-Gov. C. C. Cox, of New-York, from the protest filed against him, and the latter declaring him ineligible to membership. The majority report was adopted.

PAPERS AND VISITS.

During the afternoon session, various medical papers were read.

This evening the delegates and the ladies accompanying them were entertained at the Army Medical Museum, and at a later hour there was an exhibition of micro-photography by Dr. J. J. WOODWARD, of the United States Army; also, exhibitions of excisions of the ankle, knee, shoulder and hip-joint, at the same place. The company expressed their delight with the entertainment.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARMY SURGEONS.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon, the Surgeons of the army in the late war held a meeting at the Medical Department of Georgetown College, and organized the National Association of Army Surgeons, and adopted a constitution and by-laws. Ex-Gov. COX was elected President, with Vice-Presidents from each of the States. Dr. HOOD, of Washington, was chosen Secretary.

How a Milwaukee Lawyer was Repaid for a Kindness.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, April 29.

About twelve years ago a well-known member of the bar of this city, upon opening his mail one day, found a bright-looking $10 bill in a letter. The letter was not signed, and said simply that the money rightfully belonged to the lawyer, and he must use it as his own and ask no questions. The lawyer did so. Next year, about the same time, another letter, with another new bright $10 bill and the same request, came; and every year since that time a similar letter with a similar bill has reached the lawyer. Naturally, he has felt some anxiety to know who the donor is, but all his attempts failed, and until a few days ago he was in ignorance. At that time a letter came with $10 and an explanation. It seems that over twelve years ago the sender was in the city, got into trouble and could get nobody to defend him because he had no money. The lawyer in question learned of the case, felt interested in it, defended the man and got him clear. His bill would have been $10, and the client was so grateful that every year he sent as a present the amount of the defense.

TRENTON, N. J., May 4.—This city is now without any Police force, the time for which the old force were appointed having expired last night, and the Common Council, in which there is a tie, failing to organize, no new force has been appointed. The Mayor informed the old force this morning that he had no authority to keep them in the service, and they were disbanded.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Mrs. Sinclair's Testimony Regarding Her Letter.

Evidence for the Prosecution Closed.

THE DEFENSE'S SURREBUTTAL.

Nineteen Witnesses Examined in Two Hours.

McFarland's Habits and Domestic Happiness.

The McFarland trial will, in all probability, be closed, so far as testimony is concerned, by noon today. The evidence in rebuttal on the part of the prosecution was ended at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the defense produced witnesses in surrebuttal and examined them with such rapidity that nineteen gave their testimony in the space of two hours. This portion of the defense will be exhausted, it is supposed, by noon, or at furthest, by recess today, and then the summing up will be next in order. It is intimated that, so confident are the defense in their case, that Mr. Graham will offer to submit it to the jury without addressing the twelve men who have so patiently listened to the testimony during the twenty-one days which the trial has consumed. If Mr. Graham makes the offer, it is thought possible that Mr. Davis will consent to waive his right to address the jury, although he may insist upon summing up the case on the part of the prosecution. The jury will doubtless appreciate the self-sacrifice of the counsel if the case can be received by them without summing up, for they will thus have an opportunity to consider their verdict before sunset of today.

The first witness yesterday was Mrs. Samuel Sinclair, and her appearance caused some little commotion, the audience desiring to see the lady who had, as the intimate friend of Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Calhoun, been charged with being one of the conspirators against the domestic peace of McFarland. She is a very pleasant-appearing lady, was tastefully dressed and her manner on the witness stand was quite composed. She testified generally to finding Mrs. McFarland in great need on several occasions when witness called upon her, and to having loaned her $100 for the purpose of relieving her wants. She stated that when she wrote the letter to Mrs. McFarland, (which has been published,) she did not know of her intention to leave her husband. She had only read the intercepted letter of Richardson's recently, but had she known the contents of the letter at the time Richardson and Mrs. McFarland visited her house she would have received them, as she considered Richardson "a very proper man." She heard that Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were engaged to be married the day after the first shooting, and was very much amazed; but, under the circumstances, considered it right. Junius Henri Browne was the next witness. After receiving the oath he drew out his handkerchief and carefully wiped the book before he kissed it. This created a laugh among the audience, as also did a *lapsus linguæ* when he said Richardson had his "shin shaven" most of the time instead of "chin shaven." He described the appearance of his friend, and spoke of two occasions on which Richardson and himself were conversing when McFarland approached them with, as witness supposed, hostile intentions toward Richardson. On his cross-examination he declared that his name was Junius Henri Browne; that he had never gone by the name of Henry Brown, and that his father dropped the final e in his—the father's—name. Witness was questioned as to his belief in a Deity, and replied that he believed there was a God, but did not entertain the Calvinistic theory of "hell fire and brimstone." He thought if a man perjured himself he would lose self-respect and be more or less unhappy throughout eternity. He said that he had known Mr. Amos J. Cummings, and had remarked to him that he thought Richardson would have fired at McFarland at the time he (Richardson) was shot had it not been for the danger of hitting some other person. The deposition of Richardson before Mr. Nones in the habeas corpus case, was then offered in evidence, but temporarily excluded, whereupon the prosecution, at 2 o'clock, announced that they rested their case finally.

The defense then introduced witnesses in surrebuttal, fulfilling the promise which Mr. Graham made a day or two ago, to show by boarding-house keepers and others that, "until these conspirators commenced their work, McFarland's home was peaceful and happy." Witnesses were also called to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Howells and others. The facts of the first shooting of Richardson on the evening of March 13, 1867, were brought out, and it was shown that at the Station-house Mrs. McFarland repudiated her husband and clung to Richardson, and accompanied the latter home, addressing him in endearing terms. It was also known that Mr. Runkle acted as counsel for Richardson at Justice Ledwith's Court the next morning, and that the charge against McFarland of "felonious assault and battery" was dismissed because no complaint was made. Mrs. Gates testified that Mrs. McFarland called upon her about two weeks ago and requested her daughter to go to the District-Attorney's office for the purpose of being a witness against her (Mrs. McFarland's) husband, the prisoner; McFarland and wife boarded in her house from January till May, 1866.

Detailed Report of the Twenty-First Day's Proceedings—The Prosecution Closes and the Defense Produces Evidence in Surrebuttal—The Testimony to be Concluded Today.

MRS. SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

The first witness called after the opening of the Court, was the wife of Mr. Samuel Sinclair, who testified as follows: I reside in this City; I know Mr. and Mrs. McFarland; I knew her slightly soon after her marriage, and became better acquainted with her in the Winter of 1861-2, when I met her at Mr. Cleveland's; she gave readings there nearly every week during the Winter; she was in very poor circumstances at the time, so as to be obliged to give readings. [The question which elicited this last statement was objected to on the part of the defense, and an exception taken.]

AN OBJECT OF CHARITY AMOUNTING TO $100.

I remember calling on Mrs. McFarland in Amity-street in 1865, when I found her in a very miserable condition, sick in bed taking care of her children; her husband was away at the time and I took her home with me and kept her a week, until her husband returned; I gave her $50; I afterward gave her $100, which was furnished by some friends; this she returned with a very noble letter, saying—[the noble letter and its contents were objected to and ruled out;] part of the money I returned to the donors, and the rest I used to purchase necessary articles for her; I remember interesting myself in getting up a reading for her in 1866; I saw her soon after her return from the White Mountains, in the Summer of 1866, and I think, on consideration, that it was then that I found her sick in Amity-street; I visited her afterward in Macdougal-street, and at a not very respectable house, and finding her sick, took her home again, and had her there for a week; it was about this time that she first talked of going on the stage, and she actually took up the profession later in the Fall of the same year.

CONTRIBUTED TO HER STAGE WARDROBE.

I prepared her entire wardrobe, furnishing the dresses myself; I knew that her wardrobe was very scanty, and had given her clothing before; I remember the occasion of her husband and Mrs. Calhoun being at my house with her during her preparation for the stage, when he interested himself in the matter; she was very unwell all the time, and I sent my physician to her at my own expense; I also made efforts to obtain her husband a position, going to Mr. McElrath myself and asking him to give Mr. McFarland an appointment; I went to Washington in the course of that Winter and remained about a month.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH MRS. SINCLAIR'S LETTER WAS WRITTEN.

Mrs. Sinclair's own letter of the 21st of February was then shown to her, and admitted to be hers. It was written, she said, in response to one which she had received from Mrs. McFarland, from which she learned, for the first time, of her intention to leave her husband. All testimony with regard to the contents of that letter, or Mrs. Sinclair's motives in writing the answer to it, was objected to on the part of the defense.

MR DAVIS ARGUES THE POINT.

Mr. Davis—This lady has been charged here in the same bitter terms, though not quite as denunciatory as Mrs. Runkle, with being a conspirator who robbed this man of his wife, and I propose she was as innocent as Mrs. Runkle has proved herself to be, and that in her connection with this transaction she was animated by the same pure kindness of heart that distinguished the other lady. I insist I have the right to pursue the same line of interrogatories you permitted in the case of Mrs. Runkle, because it is due to this lady to exculpate herself from the outrageous assault that has been made upon her.

THE ASSAULT MADE BY HERSELF.

Mr. Graham—There has been no assault made upon this lady in this matter in any way than by her own pen, and this sentiment is the principal thing that is relied upon to break down her testimony.

SUGGESTING THE ABDUCTION OF PERCY.

Here is a lady who writes to a mother of her son in this language: "I will suggest one thing and that is to get Percy away from his father as soon as possible." Percy was at that time of sufficient age to judge between his parents and he knew which was the worthy and which was the unworthy one, and if it had been necessary to open that boy's mouth before this jury he would have told some things that would be perfectly startling. But considering his age I thought the ordeal in which he was already placed was too severe to place him on the stand. This lady concedes that he had already decided in favor of his father, and she reminds her that the feeling of affection he possessed for him would become intensified the longer he remained with him, and the more difficult it would be to efface it. We have charged her with nothing but what she has written—we are going to construe her by her own composition, and I submit the prosecution has no right to fritter away the time in this manner. The question now is this, not what this witness may have known, not what may be the motives which prompted this letter; but when this letter came into the hands of McFarland, what effect did it produce on his mind? Here is a woman advising another to tear her son from his father, telling her that the son prefers the father to her, and that the longer she suffers him to remain in that connection this feeling of affection for him will become intensified, and it cannot be effaced. What we have not brought into the case under the auspices of their own words we have brought into it under the auspices of their own testimony; and when this evidence comes to be collected an amount of falsehood will be discovered in it which is perfectly startling. I object, then, on the ground that this lady's letter speaks for itself, and that it did not appertain to any matter not therein stated.

MRS. RICHARDSON OR MRS. M'FARLAND.

I received a letter from Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland, near the 21st of February, 1867.

At this particular point the question was raised as to whether Mrs. McFarland was Mrs. McFarland or Mrs. Richardson, and the Recorder remarked that it had been proved that she was married to Mr. McFarland, and there was no other evidence before the Court on the subject, and he therefore thought it better for counsel to confine themselves to that name.

MR. DAVIS INSISTS UPON THE EVIDENCE.

Mr. Davis stated that the significance of the sentence quoted by Mr. Graham depended on the circumstances that surrounded it, and these could only be ascertained by knowing the contents of the letter Mrs. Sinclair received from Mrs. McFarland in reference to her leaving her husband. Was it not apparent that if a letter this lady received from Mrs. McFarland at that time, gave such a disclosure of facts as would have rendered it wrong to leave this child in the possession of such a man—was not that letter admissible as showing what produced the answer from Mrs. Sinclair? If it were represented that such a condition of things existed as rendered this man an unfit guardian of a child—if he was an unfit companion for his wife, should an innocent child be made to endure his companionship? If he could prove these facts, why was he not permitted to do so in justification of the witness? He desired to pursue the same line of interrogatory his Honor permitted in the case of Mrs. Runkle, who was triumphantly vindicated from the outrageous assaults made upon her. He firmly believed he would be able to show that that letter of this lady, like every other act of hers, was dictated only by a kind, generous, noble woman's heart, without any improper motive whatever.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE LETTER.

Mr. Graham repudiated the idea that he made any attack upon the witness, or any other, but what was warranted by their own acts. He had consulted some of the most judicious minds for the purpose of seeing what was the sense they placed upon these letters, and they unanimously agreed with him in the interpretations he placed upon them. He maintained the construction he placed upon them was correct, and the prosecution, feeling that they pinched too much, now endeavor that the effect of them may be sworn down by placing an improper interpretation upon them. When this lady undertook to sever the connubial relations between McFarland and his wife, she acted on the *ex parte* statements of Mrs. McFarland, and accordingly incurred the risk of any mistake that might ensue.

LIABLE TO RESPOND IN A CIVIL SUIT.

If the wrongs it was now pretended she labored under really existed, she had a legal right of redress; but this lady, in tampering with her marital relations and in writing those letters, rendered herself liable to an indictment, for McFarland had legal rights which should not be violated. He did not mean to give up the correspondence of Mrs. Calhoun, but intended to put them to the jury to construe them as they would if they were placed in a similar position with the prisoner. Whether they were true or false was not one of the issues here; but, supposing them to be true, what effect did they produce on the mind of the prisoner? He submitted there was no attack made upon this lady but what her letter justified. When that letter was first brought into Court he said it showed among other things, how families were broken up. He disapproved of the conduct of the prosecution, and it was truly stated in an able print that morning that it now appeared to have lost its public character, and it was continued merely for the purpose of protecting the characters of the guilty actors in this transaction from as little damage as possible.

THE EVIDENCE ADMITTED.

The Recorder considered that as the evidence was intended to controvert the theory of a conspiracy to alienate this woman from her husband, it was competent, and he would therefore admit the question.

HER MOTIVES.

The witness proceeded—My first intimation of her intention to leave her husband was received from her letter; my only motive in writing the answer which I did was extreme pity; I never had any design to induce her, or any other person, to leave her husband; I returned from Washington on the 8th of March, and found Mrs. McFarland at my house, where she remained four or five days; she then went to No. 72 Amity-street, but I do not remember how long she was there; I was not at home at the time of the first shooting, but came back the next morning, which was Thursday; I was there when Mrs. McFarland went away; Mr. Richardson was then at my house, and was just able to walk; this was the first time he had been out since the shooting.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Graham and stated that she first became acquainted with Mr. Richardson in the Autumn of 1865, at her own house, to which he had been invited by her husband; he was then a widower, and she judged that he did not then know Mrs. McFarland.

THE INTERCEPTED LETTER.

She had read the intercepted letter in which reference was made to the slow growth of Richardson's love for Mrs. McFarland, and his having "waited all these long years" for her, but had not read it until its publication since the trial begun; she had never heard of its contents before except from report; her husband had never told her of the contents although he had referred to the letter; between the 13th of March, 1867, and the 25th of November, 1869, Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were at her house together only once, on the 10th of June, 1868, when they were separately invited by her husband, neither knowing that the other was coming. This, however, she did not know of her own knowledge, and the statement was stricken from the evidence.

IT MADE NO DIFFERENCE.

The witness then stated, in reply to questions from Mr. Graham, that if she had known the contents of the intercepted letter at the time, she should nevertheless have received Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland at her house together; she saw no reason in the letter for discountenancing their association together, and did not regard the statement that he should not let "public opinion bully him" as rendering him unfit to be introduced to ladies in society; she thought that expression capable of different constructions, and regarded Mr. Richardson as a proper man, eminently fit to associate with ladies in society; she saw no impropriety in his reference to the relief he felt at getting rid of one formerly attached to him.

HER SISTER, MRS. PERRY.

She knew of no efforts to serve a subpœna on her sister, Mrs. Lutheria Perry, at her house, and was certain that nothing had been done toward such service.

Mr. Graham then inquired whether Mrs. Sinclair had not heard from her sister that she had received $25 from Mr. Richardson to pay the expenses of Eliza Wilson and Percy to Boston, but the question was objected to and excluded.

MRS. M'FARLAND'S READINGS.

The readings at Mr. Cleveland's, she said, were given once a week for three months in the Winter of 1861-2, on what were known as reception nights, and formed a part of the entertainment of the evenings; she thought they were gotten up by Mrs. McFarland's friends to assist her, but had no personal knowledge of that fact; she might have been invited to read out of compliment; she often herself wanted the lady to read, and was present ten or twelve times; she first knew her to give readings at which a price of admission was asked in the Spring of 1862; The witness said she had been on speaking terms with Mr. McFarland down to the time of her visit to Washington, but was never on particularly pleasant terms with him; she never was hostile to him, and now only felt sorry for him; at the time of her visit to Mrs. McFarland, when she found her sick and her husband absent, the witness knew nothing of Mr. McFarland being engaged in business as an agent for Messrs. Greeley, Sinclair and others.

ASSISTING M'FARLAND.

When he obtained the position with Mr. McElrath he was out of employment, but she could not say for how long a time he had been so; she was not sent for when she visited the Amity-street house, but her husband had been there and reported the condition which Mrs. McFarland was in; she had thought that the best way of bettering the condition of Mrs. McFarland was by aiding her husband until Mr. Sinclair had given up all hope of aiding him; she did not know whether it was before the date of the letter recommending him for the position of Register in Bankruptcy, and he had given up all hope, or not; in fact, she knew nothing about this letter at all; she knew nothing about the $100 which she gave Mrs. McFarland having been sent back at Mr. McFarland's request, and was never told that he had scolded her and wouldn't let her retain it.

THE MARRIAGE ENGAGEMENT.

She first knew of the engagement of marriage between Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland on the morning of the first shooting, and had never received any intimation of it before; she never knew of any letters or notes passing between them before, and had never heard them speak of each other in a way to give rise to any suspicion of such a thing; she had no idea of any intention of the kind at the time of the separation; when she heard of it she was perfectly amazed, and told Mrs. McFarland so, but under the circumstances she presumed it was right; nothing was said as to how the project was to be carried out and Mrs. McFarland put in a position to be married.

On the redirect examination Mrs. Sinclair simply explained what she meant by the engagement being "right under the circumstances," and cleared up an apparent discrepancy in her statement that she returned from Washington on the 8th of March, but was absent from home until the 13th. The interval was spent at Croton

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

This was the next witness for the prosecution. He testified that he knew Richardson for fifteen or sixteen years; was with him in a rebel prison during the war; was taken prisoner with him; witness always knew Richardson to wear his beard close shaved, not more than half an inch long; always knew him to have his shin shaved—(correcting himself) his chin shaved. [Witness here identified the photograph of Mr. Richardson produced by the prosecution.] Never knew Richardson to have a long beard; was at No. 72 Amity-street on the night before the first shooting; Mrs. McFarland, Miss Gilbert and witness were there in a room together; Mr. Richardson came in between eleven and twelve o'clock that night; he knocked at the door of the room, and I said "come in;" I remained there about twenty minutes afterward and then went away, leaving Miss Gilbert and Mrs. McFarland together.

M'FARLAND AND RICHARDSON MEET.

Recollect being at the Astor House on one occasion with Mr. Richardson when McFarland came there; Richardson and witness were sitting together in the parlor; the prisoner came in in an excited and threatening manner, and came up toward Richardson; Richardson saw him, and looked at him steadily; prisoner then turned away, went toward the window, looked out upon the street, and then went out; he was in the room probably not more than two minutes altogether; this was somewhere about the 30th of November, 1867; before that I once saw the prisoner at No. 72 Amity-street, about two days before his separation from his wife; I went to that house to stop with Mr. Richardson that night; on the following morning some one knocked at the door of the room we were in; Richardson opened the door, and I saw the prisoner standing there; I heard no excited talk between him and Richardson; Richardson very soon came back into the room, and the prisoner went away.

Cross-examined—Witness said his name was spelled B-r-o-w-n-e; had spelled it so ever since he was born; his grand-father had spelled it so before him; for some time before his death his father did not; he dropped the "e;" the name of witness' father was Wilson M. Brown; about ten years before his death he dropped the "e;" witness' name was not "Henry"—it is "Henri;" that was always his name; did not assume the name "Junius" himself; it was given to him by his father; never had any other name than Junius Henri Browne; lived in Cincinnati about twenty years, off and on; left there, the last time, about nine years ago; knew Mr. Richardson in Cincinnati about six years altogether; could not say in what year he made Richardson's acquaintance; thought it was about 1853 or 1854; never knew him to have a pistol except during the war; saw Richardson in about from twenty minutes to half an hour after he was shot in November, 1869; heard of the shooting and went to the *Tribune* office to see him; this was about from twenty minutes past to half-past five P. M.; was in the *Sun* office when he heard of it; had not Mr. Richardson's night-key when he visited the house in Amity-street; had no recollection of ever having given up that key to Mrs. Mason; did not have it on the night before the shooting.

HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Mr. Graham—Do you believe in a Deity? [Objected to, and allowed.] A.—Yes, I do.

Mr. Graham—Do you believe in a state of future reward or punishments? A.—I do not believe in future rewards and punishments according to the Calvinistic idea.

Q.—Do you believe in the commonly-received doctrine on that point? A.—I believe in the doctrine of spiritual compensation.

Q.—Then you do not believe in reward or punishment hereafter? A.—I do not believe in hell-fire and brimstone.

Q.—If a witness violates his oath, what do you believe will be his punishment? A.—I believe that if a man violates his oath, the consciousness of his loss of self-respect will be one of his greatest punishments.

Q.—Do you believe there are any other consequences following such an act besides a loss of self-respect? A.—If a man were to tell a lie under oath, I believe that he would be more or less unhappy both in this life and for all eternity.

Q.—What kind of punishment do you think would follow? A.—A loss of self-respect and of the respect of community; the consciousness of a loss of honor and spiritual unhappiness both in this world and in the world to come.

Q.—Well, as to his future punishment? A.—I am not acquainted with affairs in the next world; perhaps you are.

Q.—Do you believe in the Bible? A.—Yes, I believe some of it; I believe there are errors in it.

Q.—Do you believe it to be of Divine inspiration? A.—What, thoroughly, so that no part of it is to be disputed?

Mr. Graham—Oh, you know well what I mean.

Witness—Well, Mr. Graham, if you'll give me a week's preparation I'll prepare an essay on my theological views for your special benefit.

The Recorder—This may be all very pleasant, Mr. Graham, but I regard it all as a farce.

Mr. Graham—Is this man (pointing to the prisoner) to be at the mercy of a man who recognizes no restraint on himself but what he proposes. [Counsel then cited the case of Stanbrough *vs.* Hawkins, to show that this line of examination is admissible for the purpose of testing a witness credibility.] I have a right to let this jury know what this man believes in that respect, as it will materially affect the amount of belief to be attached to his evidence.

The Recorder—Well, I admit the question.

Mr. Graham (to witness)—Can't you state in what part of the Divine origin of the Bible you believe? A.—If the counsel will read the whole Bible to me I will tell him, chapter and verse, what I believe in.

Q.—Can't you tell what part of the Bible you believe in? A.—No, I cannot.

The Recorder—Mr. Graham, you must first prove that he has read the Bible at all.

Witness (to the Recorder)—I've been too much taken up with journalism to read the Bible every day, but I've no doubt Mr. Graham has read it.

Mr. Graham—Then you can't say what part of it you believe to be Divine?

Witness—I believe its general spirit and general understanding, and that all sin must be atoned for in some way.

WAS THE SHOOTING IN SELF-DEFENSE?

Mr. Graham—Do you know Amos J. Cummings? A.—Yes, I did know him.

Q.—Did you ever tell him that Richardson had a pistol, and that he was going to shoot McFarland, but that he was afraid he would hurt some one in the office, and therefore did not shoot? A.—I may have told him that my impression was to that effect.

Witness, continuing, said that he appeared in the Police Court when McFarland was arrested, the morning after the first shooting; Mr. Runkle was there; could not say that he was counsel for Richardson; heard him say nothing to Justice Ledwith on that occasion; did not know that Runkle whispered to Ledwith there.

Re-direct, by Judge Davis—What do you believe will be the future punishment for assault and battery? A.—I believe that all sin will be punished.

Re-cross, by Mr. Graham—Were you never known in Cincinnati as Henry, and not as "Henri?" A.—If I was, it is news to me.

The Court here took a recess for twenty minutes.

M'FARLAND'S CORRESPONDENCE.

After recess, Judge Davis put in evidence two letters written by the prisoner. One is from Manchester, N. H., and the other is from this City, dated Nov. 20, 1869. These letters are as follows:

MANCHESTER, Oct. 5, 1868.

My Dear Mr. Sage: If you could spare it, I wish you would send me about $10, and I will return it next week, when I get some money from Cleveland. The infernal *muster* held here this week has interfered very much with the progress of my business. Cross, and the rest who have in contemplation the gas, have been un-get-at-able the whole week. After the muster they have gone with the Gov., on his staff, to Portsmouth, to look after another muster there. They are expected home to-night. I have no doubt that I shall make some kind of a negotiation yet in Manchester. Two persons have told me that they will each go $1,000 on the [illegible] for Manchester. They feel perfectly [illegible] with the thing. The documents which I have received from N. Y. since [illegible] to give [illegible] full confidence myself [illegible] of [illegible] patent. I find, however, that I must be [illegible] and commence to-night on the line for about a month or so. Everybody who sees the wonderful increase of the illumination is struck with admiration by it. The fact is, that scarcely anybody knows anything about the thing—probably not twenty persons have seen it yet. I am going to have the newspaper-men see it, and mention it in their local columns, as an item of important news to the people of Manchester. If the big bugs don't take the thing, I think I think I can get a greater number of smaller bugs to go in for it. If I have any good news on the subject, I will write you.

I have not seen Mrs. Sage yet. Yours truly,
DANIEL McFARLAND.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

MY DEAR WIFE: I received a letter from you on Friday last, stating that Mr. Clough was in Manchester, and that you would write me again in a day or two. I have heard nothing of you since then, and cannot now till Tuesday, as no mail runs on Sunday.

I inclosed $20. I should have sent you some money immediately on the arrival of your last letter, but I had none about me, and I was not well enough to venture out to collect some from Peter, as it rained very hard on that day.

For the last couple of nights, on my retiring to bed, I wet my night-shirt with cold water, and went to bed in it, and took what answered for a "wet sheet." I have had nothing yet to do me so much good, and I think by a few more repetitions of the process I shall be about well. I am still, as you perceive, at Sweeney's. I did not want to go to any boarding-house as an invalid. I think, however, I shall go to Underhill's next week. My address will nevertheless be still at Sweeney's till I inform you otherwise. I delivered to Kinley's Express, yesterday, something for you which I think will please you. You must receive it before you learn what it is. I will say, however, that it represents something not unlike the vision which was mine two years ago this night, when you so innocently, so devotedly and so blushingly promised to give yourself to me, a stranger to you and to couple your earthly happiness and destiny with mine. I could not think then that there was a possibility of my ever being angry with you, much less that I should ever get in a violent passion with you, and as a matter of course, under such circumstances, be so harsh and unjust to you, I think I would be willing to die to-night, if, by doing so I could change what has been, and have no memory of any conduct toward you but that which came immediately from the natural outpourings of my heart—the most ardent and dear love for you. Every act toward you, excepting that of the most devoted kindness, and of a husband's dearest love, I repudiate—none ever came from my heart, for when I look in there and examine it, I find nothing but the most burning love for my dear wife, and the most bitter grief that I should ever have said or done anything that caused her pain or made me appear to her any other than the one to whom she gave herself so confidingly. I was never, my darling, without a just and true appreciation of the holy and sacred obligation I had taken on myself when I married you. I never thought it would be any restraint or hardship to devote and dedicate all the powers of my life to the happiness of the woman whom I should take into my heart to abide there, and make my spirit happy with her love.

It is a great consolation to me that my *soul* has never done you wrong. You have been always treated lovingly and kindly *there*, and if you could read over its page all the thoughts about you which have passed over it during the last two years, I think you could see much to love me for and much to cause you to forgive me what I have said of and to you while in those paroxysms of excitement. At least, my darling wife, if you will only not treasure up anything against your loving husband, she will be satisfied. Your loving husband, D. McFARLAND.

RICHARDSON'S DEPOSITION.

Mr. Davis—I now propose to read the deposition of Mr. Richardson, taken in the habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of the prisoner upon commission.

MR. GRAHAM OBJECTS.

Mr. Graham—We object to to that evidence. They propose to read a deposition of Richardson taken in the habeas corpus proceedings in Massachusetts. I don't understand it to be a rule of law that because a man once produced a witness in legal proceeding and discovers that he swears falsely, that he is forever afterward bound by the evidence of that witness.

ANOTHER EFFORT.

Mr. Davis—You will recollect that the counsel proved by Mr. Nones the list of witnesses produced before him and examined in the habeas corpus proceeding. Among that list was the name of Albert D. Richardson, who appeared there and was examined, and gave a statement on oath of his connection with this affair. It appeared by the testimony of Mr. Nones that the evidence was read over to the prisoner—that he was the party who produced the witness and who knew of what was said and done—various witnesses were called for the defense to testify upon that examination as a basis of the alleged insanity, have been permitted to swear that they were called as witnesses and gave testimony as to facts, the object being that the facts were made known to his mind bearing upon the question of his insanity as a result of their knowledge. The same rule applies in favor of our producing witnesses for the purpose of showing what facts were known to this man for this reason; if it be true that the statement of fact which was then known to him was admissible for the purpose of the defense as tending to show the basis for this alleged insanity, it is equally true in order to sustain the theory to show that he knew in the same manner other important facts from the witnesses he called there.

WHAT THE PROSECUTION WANT TO SHOW.

Can there be any doubt we should be permitted to prove that any stage of the proceedings Richardson and he sat down and talked the matter over, and that he made to him a statement of facts in reference to his connection with his wife, as he claimed them to be? I conceive these facts are admissible for the purpose of dispelling this plea of insanity, which has been resorted to as a cloak to cover up his criminal intent.

Recorder—How do you propose to show he was personally cognizant of these facts?

Mr. Davis—Mr. Nones says they were read over after being taken. We have proved he was present in Court at the time they were proved, and what more evidence is necessary?

EXCLUDED TEMPORARILY.

The Recorder said that if there had been given any testimony on this trial going to show that Commissioner Nones ever read Richardson's deposition to the prisoner in his (Richardson's) presence, that evidence had escaped him. The admissibility of the deposition depended on this, and he would temporarily exclude it, in order that an examination might be had on this point. By to-morrow morning this fact might be ascertained.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

District-Attorney Garvin—Well, then, your Honor, that's our case, except as to the deposition.

MRS. CALLAHAN.

Mr. Gerry, for the defense, then called Mrs. Callahan, who was examined some days ago.

Q.—When McFarland first came to your house and inquired as to where Mrs. Gilbert lived did he state for whom he came to inquire? [Objected to and allowed.] A.—He asked me if I had seen or heard anything of his wife and child.

Q.—And that he said every time he came, did he? A.—He did, every time.

Witness continued—The lame man sworn to by Mrs. Gilbert as the one who lives near her is not the man I intended to designate as Mr. Richardson. [Portrait of Mr. Richardson shown.] I identify that as the portrait of Mr. Richardson; his beard was longer when I saw him than is shown in this picture.

Q.—You are still certain as to the identity of Mrs. McFarland? A.—I am.

MISS MARY CALLAHAN.

This witness testified that she was the daughter of the last witness; remembered Mr. McFarland calling at her mother's house; he came to inquire for his child; made this inquiry every time he came; saw Mrs. McFarland at Mrs. Gilbert's house at the time Mrs. Gilbert testified she was there; it was in the mouth of July; Danny was there with her; he came with his mother in a carriage; saw Richardson there (at Mrs. Gilbert's) several times; saw Richardson and Mrs. McFarland walking out together several times.

Cross-examined—I think it was in 1867 that I saw Mrs. McFarland at Dr. Gilbert's. [Witness here described Mrs. Gilbert's personal appearance.] Witness might be mistaken as to the year when Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were at Mrs. Gilbert's; it may have been in 1868; saw Mrs. McFarland only one year; was not personally acquainted with Mr. Richardson; he wore a long beard when witness saw him; would not say positively that his chin was not shaved at some time when she saw him; Mr. Richardson was not a lame man.

Redirect—Mrs. Gilbert had a son and a son-in-law; I mean neither of these when I refer to Mr. Richardson.

JOHN McCARTHY.

Lives in Portchester; is engaged in the stove and tin-ware business; lived in Portchester since 1858; know J. C. Howell, (the witness who testified the other day as to having seen the prisoner intoxicated at various times;) had business with Howells during last Fall concerning a check.

Mr. Graham was here asked what he intended to prove?

Mr. Graham said he intended to prove by this witness that Howell had volunteered his direct testimony in consequence of his poverty. This was a matter that affected his credibility.

The Recorder said the testimony must be excluded.

PROPOSITION TO IMPEACH HOWELL.

Mr. Graham—Then your Honor will give me the benefit of an exception. I offer to prove that the witness Howell called upon this gentleman, requested him to indorse a check for $205, purporting to have been signed by Mr. Zimmerman, on one of the national banks of this City; stated that he (Zimmerman) was a merchant in Brooklyn. Upon these representations the witness now on the stand indorsed the check, but it was dishonored, and he then set to work to ferret out the matter; he called on the President of the bank and ascertained the check was a forgery, and then he procured an order for Howell's arrest. He was arrested in Westchester County, and on his arrest Howell secured this witness by an order on Howell & Co., hair-pin manufacturers, in Broadway, and thus effected his release.

Witness continuing—Q.—Do you know the general character of Howell, at Portchester? A.—I know it only by my experience; I know what is the general impression as to his character.

Q.—That's what we want; what is the impression? A.—That his character is bad.

Cross-examined—Howell has been in Portchester about two years, I think; he keeps a factory for making hair-pins; he employs girls principally.

MR. ELIAS B. CHERRY.

This gentleman was called to testify to the character of Mr. Howell, whose partner he had been in the hair-pin business; he had known him for two years, and his character was bad; they had dissolved partnership in October, 1869, by mutual agreement, no difficulty having occurred between them.

CAPT. CHARLES W. CAFFREY.

Capt. Caffrey, of the Twentieth Precinct, testified that he did not belong to the Metropolitan Police, but to the Police of the City of New-York; he had been a Captain of Police about nine years, and in March, 1867, commanded the Fifteenth Precinct; he remembered that McFarland was brought to the Station-house in Mercer-street, by Officers Seery and Culhane, at about quarter of eleven o'clock, on the evening of March 13, 1867; he saw Mrs. McFarland at the Station-house; she came in and asked how badly Richardson had been hurt, and went directly to the room where he was.

MRS. M'FARLAND REPUDIATED HER HUSBAND.

Mr. Graham proposed to show by this witness that Mrs. McFarland had ignored her husband, and given her attention altogether to Richardson, and had said to Capt. Caffrey, in answer to his inquiry that McFarland was her husband, but she would not live with him any more, and that he was a brute. He was allowed to ask the witness if she had used such language, but he had no distinct recollection of it, although he had an impression that such was the case. Mr. Graham then asked him if he was not so amazed at her reply that he did not pay sufficient attention to McFarland to notice his condition. This question was ruled out; but in answer to the question whether McFarland did not appear stupid, the witness said his attention was so occupied with Mrs. McFarland that he did not notice him carefully, but his impression was that he appeared like a man who did not realize the position in which he had placed himself.

On being cross-examined he could not recollect anything that McFarland said, except in answer to what his name was, his age, &c.; he thought he did not answer those questions with readiness.

JOHN SEERY.

Officer John Seery was then called, and testified that at the time of the first shooting he was on the corner of Thompson and Amity streets, about seventy feet from the occurrence; he ran up to them and found Richardson and McFarland in the gutter, Richardson being on top and having hold of McFarland's right hand, in which there was a pistol; Mrs. McFarland ran round into Thompson-street, toward Fourth; Officer Culhane then came up and McFarland was taken to the Station-house; he seemed to be very nervous and excited, and did not speak distinctly; three or four minutes after they reached the Station-house, Mrs. McFarland came in; he heard her say that she was McFarland's wife a few days before, but was not then. Mr. Graham asked whose wife Mrs. McFarland *appeared* to be, but the question was excluded.

On cross-examination the witness stated that three shots were fired, and that the pistol used was a four-barreled revolver. He then stated in reply to a question of Mr. Graham that at the Police Court in the morning there was counsel of the name of Runkle, but evidence of anything that passed between Mr. Runkle and Judge Ledwith was excluded. Mr. Graham said that he wished to show that they did not dare to prosecute because there was no ground for a complaint, knowing that this husband had found his wife almost in *flagrante delicto* with Richardson.

JOSEPH HAGGERTY,

the Sergeant of Police, was next called, who was Sergeant of Police in the Fifteenth Precinct in March, 1867; he saw Mr. and Mrs. McFarland at the Station-house, and heard her use the word "dear" in speaking to Richardson when she went into the room where he was.

THOMAS CULHANE,

the other Police officer who assisted in taking McFarland and Richardson to the Station-house was then called. He did not see the parties until he found them down in the gutter in the position described by Officer Seeray, and couldn't say whether McFarland fired the pistol or Richardson "squeezed the shot out;" he took Richardson to the Station-house, and did not pay much attention to McFarland; he saw Mrs. McFarland come in, and asked her if this was her husband; she replied, "he was once, but not now."

VERY AFFECTIONATE.

Witness accompanied Richardson and Mrs. McFarland in a carriage to the house of Mr. Sinclair, No. 8 West Washington-place; they stopped at No. 72 Amity-street on the way, and Mrs. McFarland went in and brought out some clothes and a bottle of whisky or brandy; she told Richardson to take a little of that and it would do him good; she put her hands on his knees, and said, "Dear, how do you feel?" witness assisted Richardson into the house at Mr. Sinclair's, and up one flight of stairs, where he left him with Mrs. McFarland, but did not see her getting him ready for bed; there were one or two gentlemen there; first Mr. Sinclair only, and afterward Mr. Runkle, who was sent for; he also saw Mr. Runkle at the Police Court the next morning.

[An extract from Justice Ledwith's remarks in the Second District Police Court, was then admitted as evidence, on the consent of the District-Attorney, showing that McFarland was committed for trial but discharged, no complaint being made.]

MR. ALEXANER BUNKER.

This gentleman, who kept a boarding-house at No. 38 Beach-street in 1862, testified to the good character of Mr. McFarland, who boarded with him, with his wife and one child; he never knew him to drink or to have any trouble with his wife; he regarded his conduct as very good and his treatment of his wife as very kind; they boarded with him a second time in 1863, and preserved the same good behavior.

MRS. MARY OLIVER.

This lady testified she resided at No. 58 Varick street in the years 1862 and 1863. The prisoner, with his wife and children, came to her house in September, 1862, and remained nearly a month; she never saw him drink; never saw him under the influence of drink, and his manner toward his wife was excellent.

MRS. CATHARINE MANNING.

Mrs. Manning testified that she was in the employ of Mr. McFarland while he resided with Mrs. Oliver in 1862, and never saw him having the appearance of drink; he always treated his wife with great kindness, and they seemed to be very happy.

MRS. MARY GATES.

I have lived in this City forty-seven years, and in January, 1866, I resided at No. 163 West Thirty-sixth-street; Mr. McFarland boarded in my house at this time with his family; he remained until the month of May, and during that period I never saw him drink; never saw him under its influence, and observed that his conduct toward his wife was invariably very kind.

MRS. M'FARLAND SEEKING EVIDENCE AGAINST HER HUSBAND.

Q.—Did Mrs. McFarland apply to you to be a witness in this trial? A.—She called on me and said she heard somebody say I was wanted, but she did not ask me to give evidence.

Mr. Davis objected to this evidence as immaterial.

Mr. Graham—We want to show what is this behind prosecution. If the wife of this man applied to her to come and give evidence here, it accounts for the terrible animus we see in this trial.

The Recorder permitted the questioning.

Examination continued—I went down to the District-Attorney's office with my daughter in reference to my testimony, and I saw Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Gilbert there; when in my house, Mr. and Mrs. McFarland seemed to be very affectionate toward one another.

To Mr. Garvin—I came here upon a subpœna.

MRS. PHŒBE ROBERTSON.

Mrs. Robertson testified: I have resided in this City four years; in December, 1866, I resided in No. 86 Amity-street, and at this period Mr. McFarland and his family came to reside with me; he remained for six weeks, and during that time I never saw him drunk, or under the appearance of liquor; he always showed great kindness to his wife and children; my house is the one referred to by Mrs. Sinclair as being so very miserable; it is a large four-story house, and to my mind is very respectable and quite good enough for Mrs. McFarland.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—They boarded at my house and occupied only one room; they had no servants while with me.

WESTMORE ROBERTSON,

the husband of the last witness, gave corroborative evidence with respect to the sobriety of the prisoner and his attachment to his wife.

THOMAS FOXLEY.

This witness testified: Have resided in New-York for five years; I boarded with Mr. McFarland and his family in No. 86 Amity-street, in 1867, and I never had any reason to suppose that he was addicted to drinking; his conduct toward his wife and children was always affectionate and kind.

To Mr. Garvin—Mr. McFarland and his family occupied a back room on the third story, and though I was never in it, I had plenty opportunities for identifying their conduct and demeanor toward each other.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Mr. Campbell testified: I am a resident of this City for twenty years, and am now engaged in the auction business; in 1862 I boarded at No. 58 Varick-street, where Mr. McFarland and his family then resided; he lived there for a considerable period, and I never knew him to drink or to be under the influence of liquor; he and his wife seemed to live very happily together, and I never had any fault to find with him while he resided there.

JAMES W. ALDEN.

Mr. Alden, a music-teacher, No. 105 Seventh-street, testified that he knew the prisoner for thirty-five years; shortly before the 25th November met him in the Morris depot, on the Hoboken side, and we had a conversation in reference to his youngest son; he said he was going to Woodside, and asked me where it was; I referred him to a friend of mine there, Mr. Gamble, to spare him unnecessary trouble; his manner on that occasion was tremulous and very excited.

MRS. MARY MASON.

Mrs. Mason was re-examined and testified that when Mrs. McFarland engaged rooms in her house, No. 72 Amity-street, Mrs. Runkle came to her and gave her a reference of Mr. McGold; she said she should not wonder at her going out in the evening, as she was engaged at the theatre; they were at present down the hill, but that her husband would get the prisoner a situation and make him all right again; she also said Mr. McFarland was a perfect gentleman; witness never saw Mr. McFarland under the influence of drink, nor ever saw anything in his conduct to condemn.

MISS ELIZA WILSON.

Miss Wilson was also recalled, and testified that during the time she was in the employ of the defendant she never saw him under the influence of drink, and himself and his wife seemed to be more like lovers than married people; his general conduct was also excellent.

The Court here adjourned.

CURRENT NOTES.

Canada's new fractional currency has already been counterfeited.

Montreal calls aloud for the establishment of an inebriate asylum.

RAPHAEL SEMMES is to deliver the oration before the literary societies of the Auburn (Ala.) Male College, at the Commencement in July.

There have been seventeen deaths from fever in the Michigan State Prison during the past three weeks.

Prof. W. H. SHELLEY, of Albion College, Michigan, has been elected President of Quincy College, Illinois.

Little WILLIE PALMER, of Webster, Mass., broke one of his legs on Sunday afternoon by getting entangled in his mother's hoops.

Capt. CHARLES ROBBINS has been master of the Boston House of Correction for forty-six years, and has just been elected for the forty-seventh.

Mr. HARRY COULTER, of Pittsburg, saved two young men from drowning at Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, at the imminent risk of his own life.

Five thousand five hundred and twenty-three well-known citizens of Boston died last year. And 7,465, who are not yet well known, but will be in due season, were born.

The Alabama Republicans think their State Convention has been called for too early a day—June 28—and request the State Central Committee to postpone it till August.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* describes as wise, witty and winning, a lecture delivered by a lady who shows "in her very presence that in one instance at least, the possible has become the practicable."

Twenty-four national banks in Philadelphia pay this month semi-annual dividends amounting to $779,500, against $793,000 in November. The percentage ranges from 3 to 12, and the amount of capital divided on is $13,780,000.

A roll-call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention in Ohio, to be held in Columbus on the 1st of June, with a view to independent political action. The Columbus *State Journal* says that the movement does not meet with much favor among the leading temperance men of the State.

In the view of the Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal*, it is sad that the gluttonous appetite of any interest which has tasted once of protection should lead it to gorge itself so as to make a scandal of itself, and bring the whole gobbling system into disrepute.

An Ex-Confederate officer who died recently in Van Buren, Ark., requested that colored men should be his pall-bearers, and that the church bells should not be tolled, and that no funeral sermon should be preached, all of which was complied with.

A Georgia railroad conductor was dismayed the other day in finding on his train a family of eight, every one of whom was an idiot, and did not know whither they were going or where they came from. He relieved himself from embarrassment by putting them off the train.

The academic year at Harvard College is hereafter to begin on the first Thursday following the last Wednesday in September. Commencement is to be held on the last Wednesday in June, to be followed by the long vacation; the Winter recess to extend from the 26th of December to the 6th of January, exclusive.

The third annual reunion of the Thirteenth Army Corps is to be held in Springfield, Ill., on Thursday, 17th inst. Soldiers of the Corps are earnestly invited to "attend on an occasion commemorative of the battle of Champion Hills, (16th,) and the invincible prowess of the old Thirteenth Army Corps, 'the only corps,' said Gen. ORD, 'that at one time or other didn't want to go home.'"

JOHN SKUSE, a Rochester boy, sixteen years old, fell from a moving train, had his right leg and left arm crushed—the former below the knee and the latter between the shoulder and the elbow—had his left leg broken near the hip joint, and lay in a ditch helplessly twelve hours before he was discovered, and yet obstinately not only refuses to die, but insists upon getting well.

Rochester, Minn., has been the scene of a queer lawsuit between a merchant and a discharged servant-girl, which terminated in the discomfiture of the merchant. The girl sued the merchant for her pay, and he brought in a bill against her to offset it, charging her fifty cents per night for kerosene when her "cousin" called to see her, and $1 per night each night she worked for herself after the housework was done.

The Boston Board of Trade has adopted resolutions complaining that since the change in the ocean postal service there has been much less promptness and regularity in the delivery of the mails than under the previous arrangement, and asking the Postmaster-General if some plan cannot be devised by which something like the former degree of efficiency can be regained without interfering with the reduced rates of postage now charged.

Dr. JOHN S. BOBBS, a leading and popular citizen of Indianapolis, died on Sunday. He was President of the Medical College there, and his practice extended over the entire State of Indiana, whenever extraordinary precision, large experience and great knowledge were required. He served during the war, and for a time was chief surgeon of Gen. McCLERNAND'S corps. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, who survives him, is a sister of Senator CAMERON.

The Montreal *Daily News*, heretofore an ardent supporter of the present Canadian Ministry, published an article on Monday morning bitterly denouncing Confederation, and the preponderance it gives to Ontario in the matter of representation. It also denounced the Dominion Government for yielding to Western pressure in imposing duties, which, it insists, must cripple Montreal as a center of manufacture, and in spending so much money on the North-west movement, which, it holds, is all for the sake of Ontario.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company held its annual meeting in Philadelphia on Tuesday. E. W. CLARK was chosen President for the ensuing year. The profits of the Company last year from all sources were $1,797,453 81; the expenses, including loss on Delaware Division Canal, ($143,692 81,) were $1,462,752 17; surplus to credit of profit and loss account, $334,701 54; subject to a deduction of about $75,000 for extra expenses on the canal. The coal tonnage on railroad and canal for 1869 was 1,597,651.15 tons, against 1,552,163.03 in 1868. The Company's mines, in 1869, yielded 563,915 tons of coal, against 467,126 tons in 1868.

The Montreal *Witness* learns from St. Johns, Newfoundland, that an unusual state of prosperity prevails there. Last year the fishing was good, and the prices of fish were good, and the result was that the stores were cleared out of goods, whether new or old. The importations have since been large and they meet with ready sale, more especially as the seal fishery has been remarkably prosperous this Spring. The steamers employed in this business have returned full, some of them having been obliged to leave on the ice a portion of the seals their crews had killed, even after throwing overboard as many tons of coal as they could spare to make room for seals.

The Chicago *Evening Post*, which has always been an excellent newspaper, announces that it proposes, so far as it is concerned, to revolutionize the generally accepted idea of a Chicago newspaper and to become, so far as is within its power, the representative solely of the saving forces of society; and right there in Chicago have a battle for the supremacy in the community, in the State and the nation, for all those things which good men love, and which bad men hate. To this end, it will not report prize-fights or divorce trials, and it "will not contain a line that any father may not read to his child of years enough to comprehend its purport, and that any lady, no matter of what tender sensibility, may not enjoy."

The family of one of the victims of the disaster in Richmond, living in Sidney, Va., is very poor, and not knowing where to apply for aid to defray the expenses of the funeral, they were fain to bury him in the garden by candle-light. There, gathered around the open grave dug by their own hands, the little group of sorrowing friends committed him with tears and sobs to his last resting place.

MURDER AND INSANITY.

Message of Gov. Alcorn to the Legislature of Mississippi.

The following special message was communicated by Gov. ALCORN to the Mississippi House of Representatives on Thursday last, and by that body referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: Murder is made to rest in law on one group of facts; insanity is made to rest in law on another group of facts. Our jurisprudence makes the inquiry into each of these two sets of cases distinct in character as it is in kind. Many failures of justice can be referred properly to a blending of those different classes of investigation into one, in certain trials for murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill. I propose, therefore, to assert by specific legislation the principle of the distinction between the two with a view to the absolute restriction of inquiries into indictments for taking or attempting to take human life within the purview of the questions of fact which are made in law pertinent to trials for that class of crimes.

In the sixteenth section of article six, the Constitution gives the Chancery Court "full jurisdiction" "in all cases of idiocy, lunacy and persons *non compos mentis*." And the words "full jurisdiction" make the jurisdiction thus conveyed exclusive. I propose, therefore, in order to separate questions of insanity absolutely from questions of taking human life, that your honorable bodies alter our criminal law substantially as follows:

That in charges of murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill, if the question of insanity shall be raised before the committing Magistrate, that Magistrate, if he hold that the proof has shown a presumption of insanity, coupled with a presumption of murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill, shall order the commitment of the accused to the County Jail, or other place of safe-keeping, to await his examination before the Chancery Court of the county in which the crime shall have been alleged to have been done.

That the person thus made subject to commitment shall be held incompetent to make a bond; and, whether at the time of the trial before the committing Magistrate, or at any time between that and his examination before the Court of Chancery he shall not be withdrawn from the safe-keeping of the officers of the law, on bail.

That pending the hearing of the case in the Court of Chancery, the commitment of the Magistrate showing a presumption under which the accused must be held incapable of making an oath, that commitment shall be a sufficient answer to all proceedings on his behalf under the right of the writ of habeas corpus.

That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff into whose custody the accused shall have been committed, thus to immediately report the facts of the commitment to the District-Attorney of the Judicial District in which the commitment shall have been made; and that it shall be the duty of that District-Attorney to bring the accused with all the proof accessible and necessary before the Chancery Court, as above defined, for a final hearing of the case.

That the Court of Chancery deciding the person brought thus before it under commitment as an insane person on the charge of murder, manslaughter, or assault with intent to kill, to be *not* insane, it shall order his return to the place in which he had been held by the Sheriff, and the record of the finding of the Chancery Court settling absolutely the plea of insanity in that case, the trial for murder, manslaughter, or assault with intent to kill, shall go forward to the exclusion of that plea.

That in all charges of murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill brought before the Circuit Court, on findings of a Grand Jury in the county in which the crime shall be charged to have taken place, the plea of insanity shall be pleaded specially, and, when offered, shall have been sworn to by the attorney of the accused or some other reputable person, and shall not be admissible under the plea of not guilty.

That the issue having been joined on the plea of insanity, the Court shall order the accused to be transferred immediately to the Court of Chancery for the county in which the case has been brought for trial, and the Chancery Court if then sitting shall proceed at once to an examination of that issue to the exclusion of all other business.

That in the event of said Chancery Court not being sitting at the time of the said reference from the Circuit Court the Sheriff shall hold the accused under a commitment which the Circuit Court shall make without the option of bail; and to all proceedings in that case under the right of the writ of habeas corpus, it shall be held a sufficient answer pending the decision of the Chancery Court that the accused is held in restraint for murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill under a commitment from the Circuit Court on the oath of his attorney, or some other reputable person, in affirmation of his insanity.

That in all charges of murder, manslaughter or assault with intent to kill wherein the plea of insanity shall have been interposed before either the committing Magistrate or the Circuit Court, it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney above described to follow the accused into the Chancery Court there to maintain the issue on the part of the State.

That the Chancery Court deciding the person brought before it, as provided above under a charge of murder, manslaughter, or assault with intent to kill, whether on the commitment of the committing Magistrate or on a reference, as above provided, from the Circuit Court, to be insane, it shall order his duress in a ward or wards to be set apart for the restraint and safe keeping of the dangerous insane in the Lunatic Asylum.

That the public wrong of setting at large the dangerous insane shall make the commitment in all such cases by the Court of Chancery a sufficient answer to the writ of habeas corpus, nor shall any proof of restored reason make that answer insufficient until the said proof shall have shown a soundness of mind, undisturbed by any aberration for periods graduated with a view to the gravity of the consequences contingently involved to the public, by a premature release. In a case of assault, with intent to kill, a period of one year; in a case of manslaughter, a period of three years, and in a case of murder, a period of five years.

J. L. ALCORN.

Executive Office, April 28, 1870.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

An adjourned meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, WM. J. OSBORNE, Esq., the President, in the chair.

Mr. CROOKE presented a report from the Special Committee appointed to investigate the demand made on behalf of the Almshouse for an additional $30,000 to complete the building and the grading and fencing of the ground. The report showed that the original contract for building the Almshouse had amounted to $69,733—a sum which was considered very moderate; but the matter appeared in a different light when it was found that another building, containing a heating apparatus, had been erected alongside of it at a cost of $30,685, making a total of $100,418. The system of exceeding contract limits without the sanction of the Board was a vicious one and ought to be put a stop to. The Committee's report concluded by recommending that the Treasurer be empowered to borrow $20,000 to meet the necessary expenditure on the building of the new Almshouse, leaving the other $10,000 required for grading and fencing to be dealt with on a future occasion.

In the course of his remarks on the report, Mr. CROOKE referred to the low state of the county finances. One million and a half of assessments due to the county had not yet been paid to the Treasurer, and not this because the money had not been raised, the taxes having this year come in very slowly. In view of such facts the utmost economy was desirable.

An amendment was offered by Mr. CASSIDY to the effect that $28,000 should be borrowed on account of the Almshouse. On a division the amendment was adopted by a majority of 15 to 12, and the resolution as amended was afterward agreed to.

The Board afterward adjourned.

Brooklyn Fires.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Police Commissioners, yesterday, Fire Marshal KEADY reported that during the month of April there had been seventeen fires in Brooklyn. At least four of them were of incendiary origin, and the greater part of those remaining were the result of carelessness or negligence. So far as could be ascertained, the losses and insurances for the month were as follows: Loss on buildings, $37,835; insurance on buildings, $45,500; loss on stock, $107,775; insurance on stock, $65,050; estimated actual loss, $139,425.

Mysterious Death of a Lady in a Hotel.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified yesterday to hold an inquest at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, in Chambers-street, over the remains of an unknown lady who had been found dead in her bed. It appears that a gentleman and lady arrived at the hotel at a late hour on Saturday night, the former telling the clerk, Mr. SMITH, that his companion had missed the Boston boat, and wished to occupy a room. The lady gave her name as L. CHESTER, of Boston, and being assigned a room, her companion disappeared. A female acquaintance of the deceased called at the hotel on Monday, after which Miss CHESTER was seized with illness, Dr. SWAN being called to attend her. He found her suffering from a disorder of the brain of a fatal character. On Tuesday, Mrs. BURCHSTED, the housekeeper, had her attention directed to Miss CHESTER, and did all she could for the sufferer. Death ensued at an early hour yesterday morning. A gold watch and chain was found among the effects of the deceased, and a satchel containing a variety of articles of small value, and a few fractional currency notes of minor value, and a card marked LOTTIE L. CHESTER. A post-mortem examination will be made by Dr. JOHN BEACH, and a proper investigation will be made by the Coroner.

BASE-BALL.

An Exciting Contest at Tremont—The Mutuals in a Tight Place—Their Game with the Unions—Score, 11 to 4.

The fine weather of yesterday, combined with the very general desire of the base-ball fraternity to see what kind of a display the Mutual nine would make against the nine which so recently conquered the Atlantics, led to quite a large attendance of spectators at the Union Base-ball Park at Tremont, and all who were present congratulated themselves on their good fortune in being able to witness such a pretty display of the beauties of the game as marked the first contest between the Mutual and Union Clubs.

The Unions had out their strongest players, and entered the field under the most favorable condition for success, for they had nothing to lose by defeat and everything to win by victory. The Mutuals, on the other hand, were in a position quite the reverse of this, as it was all-important for them that they should win, and hence they entered upon the contest somewhat anxious as to the result, though pretty confident, nevertheless, of their ability to return to town the victors. The game opened favorably for a close contest, neither side scoring a run in the first inning, the fielding being very sharp on both sides. In the second innings the Unions batted well for 2 runs, and "whitewashing" their adversaries took a good lead in the game, and one effect was to encourage them to more strenuous exertions, and so well did they follow up their successful start that it was not until the fifth inning that the Mutuals were permitted to score a single run. In that innings, however, they managed to bat well for 4 runs, and as the Unions had, in the interim, scored that number, the result was a tie score of 4 to 4 at the close of the fifth inning. This was remarkable playing, and the game was now watched with eager interest by the assembled hundreds. The close of the sixth innings left the totals as before, at 4 to 4, and now the contest became quite exciting. In the seventh innings the Mutuals battled successfully for the lead, and in that inning added 5 runs to their score, thus leaving themselves in the van by the totals of 9 to 4. This proved to be the culminating point of the battle, for afterward the Unions in vain tried to recover their lost ground, and the close of the last innings left the victory in the hands of the Mutuals by the totals of 11 to 4, the game being the prettiest fielding display of the season. But for the poor umpiring the contest would not have occupied one hour and a quarter. The full score below gives all further particulars:

UNION.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Austin, 1st b.	3	1	Hatfield, s. s.	4	1
Kenny, r. f.	4	0	E. Mills, 1st b.	3	1
Pabor, p.	3	0	Flanly, 2d b.	3	2
Higham, 2d b.	3	0	C. Mills, c.	3	0
Bass, s. s.	4	0	Martin, r. f.	3	1
Birdsall, c.	2	2	Patterson, l. f.	4	1
Reynolds, c. f.	3	1	Eggler, c. f.	3	3
Gedney, l. f.	2	0	Nelson, 3d b.	1	3
Shelley, 3d b.	3	0	Wolters, p.	3	0
Total	27	4	Total	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Union	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—4
Mutual	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	1	1—11

Umpire—Mr. C. HUNT, of the Eckford Club.
Scorers—Messrs. LUSH and HARTMAN.
Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Today the Atlantics play the Harmonics on the Capitoline Grounds, and the Eckfords play the Orientals on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn.

The Hertzel Will Case—An Interesting Legal Question.

The matter of the contested will of WILLIAM HERTZEL, deceased, was again up before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS yesterday. Several additional witnesses were examined, but the testimony taken was brief and of an unimportant character. The greater part of the session was devoted to a discussion of the legal question as to whether the widow was a competent witness for or against the probate of the will under section 399 of the code. The main point in debate was as to the construction of the said section, and the arguments pro and con were ably presented by Messrs. E. W. STOUGHTON and GEORGE W. WRIGHT, who appear in opposition to the will, and A. R. DYETT, Esq., the legal counsel in its support. The discussion claimed the close attention of the Surrogate for over two hours, and at its close the Court adjourned, the decision of the question being reserved.

Brooklyn Excise Commissioners.

The Brooklyn Board of Excise met yesterday morning, JAMES CARBOY, Esq., the President, in the chair.

The Secretary reported that during the past year the Metropolitan Excise Commissioners had issued 1,474 licenses.

On the suggestion of the President it was resolved to ask the Police Commissioners to instruct the Captains of the various precincts to issue orders for the enforcement of the Excise law, so that all places where liquor is sold should be closed from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the morning, and on Saturday nights from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock on Monday morning. It was also agreed to ask the Police Commissioners to furnish a list of all places where liquor is sold.

The Board adjourned till today at 10 o'clock.

Horse Market.

Trade in Twenty-fourth-street continues good in all classes of horses. May-day interfered in a small way with the sale on that day, but the depression was only momentary. OAKLY & SMITH, dealers in farm, stage and railroad horses, report trade excellent at $150 to $160 per head for ordinary animals, and $300 to $500, and $600 for powerful pairs. S. MOSES sold nine horses, bred in Ohio and purchased in Pennsylvania, at $200 to $250 per head, and sold three head yesterday morning at $200 per head. MACCLINAN & HILLIGAN sold nine head of heavy draught horses to the Troy Blue Stone Company at $225 per head. C. HILL reports trade good in trotters. He sold one young *Patchen* mare at $1,500, and one young Kentucky mare at $2,000. MACROBERTS, No. 139 Twenty-fourth-street, sold during the past week, twenty head, at an average of $350 per head. These were first-class heavy draught horses. FITCH & COMAN sold nine head, three pairs, at $1,400, $1,750 and $1,800 respectively, and three single harness horses at $700, $500 and $250 per head. Their old stock is almost sold out; a fresh stock is on the road. A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Bull's Head stables, reports trade fair. His old stock is sold out. Fresh arrivals are expected immediately.

Meeting of the Board of Health—An Up-Town Fever Nest.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and all the Commissioners present except Mr. HENRY SMITH and Dr. STEPHEN SMITH. Besides the routine business and the election of AARON J. VANDERPOEL, Esq., as attorney and counsel of the Board, there was little of interest. A report was transmitted to the Board by Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector, showing the unhealthful condition of the region of One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Boulevard, because of the absence of drainage. The soil being clayey the lack of sewers makes it exceedingly wet, and this, combined with the conveyance of house refuse by open gullies into a piece of low ground, has caused an epidemic of scarlet fever, there having been thirty-three cases, eight of which resulted fatally, in a comparatively small and sparsely populated section. Dr. MORRIS reports that disinfectants have been used, and the sanitary condition of the neighborhood improved, but in his opinion the construction of sufficient sewers is absolutely required for the protection of the neighborhood from disease.

Upon motion of Commissioner BRENNAN the report was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works, with a request that the recommendation of the Sanitary Inspector be carried into effect.

A Month's Work of the Children's Aid Society.

At the regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Children's Aid Society, on Wednesday last, the following reports were read:

During the month past, 111 boys, 67 girls, 33 men and 22 women, total 233 persons, were provided with homes and employment.

The daily average attendance at the twenty industrial schools was 2,412 pupils.

At the five lodging-houses the nightly average attendance was 435. During the month 12,945 lodgings and 13,388 meals were given out, and eighty-eight persons were provided with places or returned to their friends.

Reports were received from the Visitors, Agents and Superintendents.

The Committee on the Rivington-street Lodging-house reported that about $15,000 had been subscribed for the purchase of the building, and it was hoped the full amount, $16,000, would soon be raised by the kindness of friends, and the purchase perfected.

The Secretary reported that three of the trustees who had undertaken the purchase of the lodging-house No. 211 West Eighteenth-street, had by their own contributions and those of a few friends, provided the sum required, $14,000—one-third of the entire amount being the gift of Mr. D. WILLIS JAMES—and had presented the same to the Society.

On motion of Judge KIRKLAND, the thanks of the Society were presented to the donors for their liberal gift.

The Secretary reported that the donations om the German-Americans for the support of e German Industrial School, No. 272 Second-treet, were coming in liberally.

The Board then adjourned.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

Important Report of the Examining Committee—Thirty-eight Admitted out of a Class of Seventy-seven.

The following report, which speaks for itself, was made yesterday by the Committee appointed at the last General Term of the Supreme Court of this district to examine applicants for admission to the Bar:

To the General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York for the First Judicial District:

The undersigned, who, by an order of this Court, made at the last March Term thereof, were appointed a Committee to examine "applicants for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors of this Court," respectfully report: *First*—They were furnished by the Clerk of the Court with a list containing the names of seventy-seven applicants, of whom several did not present themselves for examination, and of whom several absented themselves after the examination had been commenced. *Second*—So many of said applicants as answered to their names when called, were openly and publicly examined on three several days. Such examination was had upon the various subjects specified in the second rule of this Court. It disclosed the fact that there was great inequality among the applicants, in the extent and thoroughness of their studies. Some of them were well versed in the principles of the law. Others had confined their studies to particular subjects, and stated the fact with frankness. Others, perhaps from timidity, seemed to have no knowledge of any portion of the law. Under these circumstances it is not possible for the Committee to say, in the language of the rule already referred to, that every "applicant has sustained a satisfactory examination." In addition to this, and in justice to the applicants themselves, a distinction should be made between knowledge and ignorance; and unless an examination is to be considered purely formal, some recognition and privilege should be accorded to the former. Besides, a profession which calls itself, and is known as a learned profession, should, for its own sake, take care that its reputation is not diminished by admissions to its ranks of those who are unlearned in the law. Our profession owes a duty also to the public, that those whom it authorizes to bear the honored name of attorney and counselor, and thus asserts their ability to protect life, liberty and property, should have at least some knowledge of legal remedies to whom they are to be afforded, and the methods by which they are to be procured.

For these reasons the Committee have been obliged to discriminate between the various applicants. Those who are named in the annexed list, the Committee certify to have sustained a satisfactory examination upon the various subjects upon which they were required to be examined, and they recommend them as worthy of admission as attorneys and counselors of this Court.

The Committee respectfully recommend that the rule which requires the examination to be in open Court should be rescinded, and that in lieu thereof each applicant should be required to submit to a private examination, separate and apart from other applicants, before an examining Committee. Such an examination, it is believed, will be more satisfactory to the applicant, as it would be, of necessity, to the Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. W. STOUGHTON,
J. E. BURRILL,
C. A. SEWARD, } Committee.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1870.

The following is a list of those reported for admission: Charles Aldrich, George B. Ashley, James Baker, Jr., Franklin Bartlett, Henry A. Beers, James Bettner, Clarence Cary, Samuel Cardwell, Jr., Frederick E. Cleveland, William A. Copp, Sindey De Kay, George S. Dickson, Charles H. Farnam, William H. Flitner, William D. Foulke, Charles Gaffney, Edward B. Glasgow, Eleazer Goldsmith, George W. Gibbons, David E. Gwynne, Charles Goelle, John D. Howe, Walter Howe, John H. Jackson, Michael Jacobs, Brewster Kissam, Alfred Lyons, R. B. McMaster, John M. McCarthy, Abraham Merritt, W. H. Powell, John S. Ray, Jeremiah J. Roach, George S. Sedgwick, Meron George Strong, A. W. Van Winkel, John A. Wright, James C. Wood.

All of the above named are requested to be present at 3 P. M. on Thursday, the 5th inst., in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court, at which time the Committee on Character will hold a meeting. This Committee consists of Messrs. JEROME BUCK, THOMAS DUMPHY and HAMILTON W. ROBINSON. Those of this class of thirty-eight who are found to possess the requisite moral character will be required to attend on Friday, the 6th inst., at the opening of the General Term, for the purpose of signing the roll and taking the oath of office.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Serious Charge Against a School Trustee—Corporal Punishment—Life Insurance Fund—A New Clerk Elected.

The Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. LARREMORE in the chair.

A communication was received from ANDREW MILLS, Inspector of Common Schools in the Fourth District, preferring a charge of "disgraceful conduct" against JOHN R. HENNESSY, Trustee of Common Schools in the Seventeenth Ward. The communication states that the said HENNESSY did, in the year 1869, receive from MARY E. CANNON $100 for procuring the said MARY E. CANNON a position as teacher in one of the evening schools of the Seventeenth Ward, with the understanding that she should receive a position in the day schools when the evening schools closed. It was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

A communication was received from the Association of Male Assistant Teachers, asking that the resolution abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools be rescinded.

A petition signed by nearly 300 teachers was received, asking that the resolution abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools be rescinded. Both communications were referred to the Committee on By-laws.

A petition signed by many teachers was presented asking the Board to provide a fund for retired teachers. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Normal Schools to apply to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for a site for a Normal College, under the law recently enacted by the Legislature.

A committee of three was appointed to confer with a committee of teachers in relation to establishing a Teachers' Life Insurance and Annuity Fund.

Miss IDA BRUCE was appointed a teacher of Methods in the Female Normal and High School at a salary of $1,500 per annum.

A resolution was presented by Mr. WOOD asking that a tabular statement of the attendance of scholars in the public schools during April and July be prepared and presented to the Board. It was adopted.

Mr. BELL presented the resignation of WM. HITCHMAN, Clerk of the Board.

It was accepted, and Mr. LAURENCE D. KIERNAN, member of Assembly from the Twenty-first Ward, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Board then adjourned.

Custom-House Appointments.

The following changes have been made in the Collector's Department of the Custom-house since April 14:

Inspectors—At $4 per day.—Allan V. Jerome, vice J. S. Selden, removed; J. A. Dumont, vice D. S. Liddle, transferred; M. Cochran, vice H. A. Thorn, removed; S. T. Lappin, vice J. Van Debenter, removed; Lot Chamberlin, vice W. R. Lynes, removed; E. McIntyre, vice O. M. Alden, transferred; J. R. McNaughton, vice J. C. Hamilton, removed; F. S. Means, vice C. S. Reynolds, removed; J. S. Bangs, vice R. H. Fuller, removed.

Inspectors—For special service at $4 per day.—S. F. Bulkley, C. A. Gage, F. M. Ellis, J. H. Platt.

Store-Keepers—At $4 per day.—D. S. Liddle, vice J. A. Dumont, transferred; John Hyslop, vice H. Hurlburt, transferred; O. M. Alden, vice E. McIntyre, transferred.

Night Inspectors—At $3 per day.—James Webb, vice H. Vail, removed; B. S. Steen, vice W. Hussey, removed; James McCoy, vice J. E. Jones, promoted.

Clerks.—J. D. Terry, vice M. J. Green, resigned, $1,500; J. E. Jones, vice W. Wadsworth, promoted, $1,200; G. W. Smock, vice J. C. Lane, promoted, $800; J. C. Lane, vice R. O. Holtzman, promoted, $1,200; R. O. Holtzman, vice J. Hyslop, promoted, $1,400; H. Hurlburt, vice A. C. Evangelides, resigned, $1,600; W. Wadsworth, vice J. D. Terry, promoted, $1,500.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—MAY 4.

By Judge Cardozo.

The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New-York *vs.* Oakley; judgment ordered.

Green *vs.* Green; the pleadings must be submitted.

Willets *vs.* Vondersmith; motion granted.

Thileman *vs.* Weber; motion denied; no costs.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioners Shields and Osborn.

An examination before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, in the case of Henry Stedicor, of No. 5 New-street, charged by one of Col. Whitley's officers with having smuggled about five hundred fine Havana cigars into this port on board of the steamer *Alaska*, developed the fact that the cigars were of domestic manufacture. The charge was abandoned and the prisoner was subsequently discharged.

William McClary and Albert Beckman, steward on board of the steamer *Cleopatra*, were charged before Commissioner OSBORN with having smuggled between 6,000 and 7,000 Havana cigars into this City. They were each held for examination in $5,000 bail. McClary was admitted to bail.

The charge of perjury against Bridget Durnan, a Union soldier's widow, was dismissed by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday. It was alleged that she obtained pension money from the Government after her remarriage, but it was shown in evidence that it was used by her in supporting her children by her first husband. Her only mistake, it was asserted, was in not taking out letters of guardianship in behalf of her children at her second marriage. Notwithstanding the action of the Commissioner, Gen. Avery, of the Treasury Department, the complainant against the woman, caused the case to be carried before the Grand Jury for indictment.

The alleged brutal treatment of Meigs, steward of the packet-ship *Thomas Dunham*, on the part of Capt. Young, the commander of the vessel, was the subject of a further hearing before Commissioner OSBORN. Albert H. Hulme, one of the sailors on board of the ship, was called as a witness for the defense for the purpose of rebutting some of the evidence introduced by the prosecution. The case was finally adjourned until Friday.

Albert Kamp, of No. 218 Centre-street, jointly charged with A. Lange, Jr., with having shipped a box of combustibles on board of the steamer *George Washington*, was accepted as a witness against the latter by Assistant District-Attorney Jackson, and subsequently proceeded to give his account of the plot by means of which the vessel was nearly destroyed by fire when at sea. Lange called on him about the beginning of April, and asked him to take out an insurance policy for $1,600 or thereabout on a box of machinery which he, Lange, represented to have shipped on the steamer *George Washington*. He handed witness $20, who subsequently returned the money. Kamp said he knew nothing about the real contents of the box at the time. The examination was adjourned until Friday, at 2 P. M.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Brennan.

Thirteen patrolmen were arraigned yesterday for violation of the rules; six for neglect of duty, two for improper conduct and one Sergeant for a similar offense. The latter was the case of Sergt. JOHN T. Wright, of the Nineteenth Precinct, wherein the complainant was Isaac W. Rogers, lately a conductor on the Third-avenue Railroad, who averred that Wright, having refused to pay his fare, was put off the car, and getting on again then paid and used violent language to Rogers. A letter was put in evidence from the Superintendent of the road in which it was stated that Wright was entitled to ride free, and that Rogers had been discharged for his conduct in the affair, and the complaint was thereupon dismissed.

The late order of Superintendent Jourdan, relative to fast driving on Harlem-lane and other up-town roads, has resulted in the discomfiture of those charged with its execution. James Watson, of No. 208 West Twenty-third-street, made a complaint stating that on the evening of the 27th April, when driving down town at the corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street he was startled by a number of policemen rushing upon him with drawn clubs. He drove by, however, but afterward turning went back and asked what they meant, when Roundsman Samuel H. Coon, of the Thirtieth Precinct, answered that they had orders to arrest every one driving faster than the lawful rate. Mr. Watson feeling aggrieved made a complaint and Superintendent Jourdan caused Coon to be arraigned for improper conduct, claiming that he had given no such order. The case was referred to the Board.

Delos Reynolds, of the Twelfth Precinct, was called to account for a gross neglect of duty, it being averred that through his negligence Capt. SCOTT, who was drowned in Harlem River, and for a time was supposed to have been murdered, had come to his death, it being alleged that Reynolds was seen in company with Scott on the night the latter disappeared, when he was so much intoxicated that he was unable to take care of himself, and it was therefore claimed that Reynolds should have taken him to the Station-house. Before the investigation of the case commenced, however, it was found that the alleged offense had been committed on the 5th of March, and it was therefore dismissed, as the present Board of Police have no authority to punish for derelictions occurring prior to the date of the passage of the new charter, which was on the 5th of April.

Thomas Campbell, a patrolman of the Thirteenth Precinct, was charged by Roundsman Heep with being off post, and after the conclusion of the case, the Roundsman, while going down stairs from the Court, was assailed by Timothy J. Campbell, late Assemblyman, and a brother of the patrolman, with most abusive language, because of his presentment of the delinquent. Campbell concluded his tirade by calling the Roundsman a "sucker," with a profane prefix common with pot-house politicians. The Roundsman appeared somewhat astonished at this assault, because of his performance of his duty, at the very door of the President of Police, and ignominiously, but perhaps wisely, went his way without protest.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Supreme Court, General Term, adjourned to Friday, the 6th inst., at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
63—Elmore vs. East N. Y. and Jamaica Railroad Co.
73—Bain, Executrix, &c., vs. Brown.
74—Gerding vs. Cobbe.
75—Trimble vs. Babcock.
76—Bruce vs. La Farge.
77—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
78—Beamish, Receiver, &c., vs. Guttapercha Manufacturing Co.
79—Brown vs. Furniss.
80—Trotter vs. Sharkey.
81—Same vs. Same.
82—Dugan vs. Duryea.
83—Coggill vs. McAloney.
85—Drake vs. Heron.
86—Bouillon vs. Doelger.
87—Mott vs. The Mayor, &c.
89—Pendergast vs. Barst.
92—Harris vs. Turner.
93—Burt vs. Holman.
95—Maas vs. Meyers.
96—Attrill vs. Swanwick.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
31—Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Co. vs. Horn.
60—Cook vs. National Park Bank.
61—Baine vs. Patler.
75—Stuart vs. Trask, Jr.
112—In re the will of Fleming.
119—In re the steam-ship Circassian.
122—Satlig vs. Hirsch.
126—Hart vs. Reuss.
130—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
135—Boyle vs. Boyle.
137—Fitch vs. Florida Railroad Co.
162—Swift vs. Delop.
208—Waltzfelder vs. Carman.
209—Laparde Jr., vs. Laparde.
210—Black vs. Stiles.

The call commences at No. 211—The People ex rel. Murray vs. Coulter.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
599—Bank of N. America vs. Dart.
1663—Fowler vs. Harlem and N. Y. Navigation Co.
1683—Rhodes vs. Dymock.
1731—Hedenberg vs. Carpenter.
1825—Eppenskiner vs. Bauer.
1435—Freitas vs. Fellows.
1425—Levy vs. Cassidy.
1593—Pulliston vs. Wallace.
1609—McLean vs. Bodfish.
1881—Talmadge vs. White.
1883—Hyman vs. Johnson.
1885—Blake vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
1887—Glaser vs. Nebingar.
1889—Henliem vs. Sachse.
1891—Meriden Britannia Co. vs. Waters.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
616—Meyer vs. Egbertson.
777—Sterns vs. Lowenstein.
904—Cutter vs. Laffey.
1055—Snider vs. Hanlon.
1073—Hornthal vs. Lewison.
1075—Berg vs. Kobb.
1081—Clark vs. Von Uetassey.
1103—Lawrence vs. Rapp.
1177—Hoyt vs. Darling.
1100—Thompson vs. Weld.
1101—Kyle vs. Weld.
1124—Yager vs. Klauber.
1122—Karaner vs. Jaffray.
1125—Beringer vs. Frank.
1127—Dunham vs. Parof.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
955—Hurd vs. Keller.
807—Clegg vs. Johnson.
1001—Smith vs. Rank.
1223—Harrington vs. France.
1032—Miltner vs. Flood.
1163—Wogram vs. Hoffman.
1105—Merritt vs. Erie Railway Co.
1108—Voorhis vs. Codling.
1111—Orstein vs. Kerwer.
1112—Fanne vs. Bader.
1114—Hyatt vs. Torrey.
1116—Darrow vs. Raymond.
1119—Hanford vs. Bailey.
1121—Haviland vs. Wehle.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Wm. Flammay; rape.
2—The People vs. James McCarty; robbery.
3—The People vs. Michael Carmon; robbery.
4—The People vs. Michael Darragh; burglary.
5—The People vs. John D. Currie; rape.
6—The People vs. Saundess D. Bruce, Hamilton Busbey and Jas. C. Simpson; libel.
7—The People vs. Thos. McKenna; mayhem.
8—The People vs. James Kelly; felonious assault and battery.
9—The People vs. Peter Woods; felonious assault and battery.
10—The People vs. Adolph Marks; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Henry Martin; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Fanny Phippany; disorderly house.
13—The People vs. George Underwood and John Coogan; assault and battery.
14—The People vs. Jacob Bischoff; misdemeanor.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
40½—Gilbert vs. Ferris.
55—Neal vs. Otterson.
58—McKee vs. De Barry.
59—McGivney vs. Murphy.
60—Amson vs. Cohen.
61—Brown vs. Townsend.
62—Boylan vs. F. M. U. T. A. Temperance Society No. 1.
63—Carroll vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
64—Riley et al vs. Turnbull et al.
65—Gross vs. Lenz.
66—Bayer vs. Richter.
67—Morford vs. Dooley.
68—Keane vs. Csontos.
70—McDonald et al vs. Montgomery.
71—Moan vs. Scott.
72—Dailey et al vs. Tuttle et al.
73—Dennis vs. Weil.
74—Worn vs. Horn.
75—Ketcham vs. Troxell.
76—Schmidt vs. Gross.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 4, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅝
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113¼
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅝
80,000	do. b3	113⅝
25,000	do.	113¾
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅝
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107
15,000	do. s3	107
20,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	112¼
10,000	do. b3	112⅝
40,000	do.	112⅝
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	56¼
10,000	do.	56
3,000	N. Car. St. 6s	47¼
1,000	do.	47⅛
13,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	23¾
4,000	do.	23⅝
2,000	do.	23¼
1,000	do.	23½
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	92½
26,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	91¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 ex int.	89
1,000	do.	88½
3,000	M. So. S. F. Bds.	98½
5,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds.	91½
5,000	do.	91¾
1,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M.	88
4,000	do.	85⅝
7,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85¼
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82¼
2,000	Tol. & W. Con. Conv't. Bds.	79¼
1,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	78
1,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	98
4,000	A. & T. H. 1st M.	95½
1,000	Morris & Es. 2d	97⅞
1,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	98⅞
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st	93
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	98⅞
3,000	C., C. & I. n. bs	94½
6,000	Lake S. Div. B's	93½
3,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	82⅝
5	Continental Bank	98
6	Fourth N. Bank	103¾
14	do.	107
14	Tenth Nat. Bk.	110
200	Canton Co.	72½
400	do.	73
400	do. bet. call	73
20	West. Un. T.	32¾
300	do. bet. call	32½
200	Pacific Mail	41½
100	Adams Ex.	63⅞
100	do.	63¼
25	A. M. U. Ex. b.c.	40⅝
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	17⅜
200	do.	17⅛
80	U. S. Ex.	44⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	97¼
129	do.	
500	do. bet. call	96⅝
400	do.	97
400	do.	96⅞
1100	do.	97⅛
10,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs.	94
20,000	do.	93⅝
30,000	do.	93⅞
60,000	do. b30	93¼
50,000	do. bet. call	93¾
20,000	do.	93⅝
60,000	do.	93½
110,000	do.	93⅛
60,000	do.	93¾
20	Erie	24¼
2500	Harlem R. R.	140
200	do.	139¾
700	do. b30	140
200	do. bet. call	139¾
200	do.	139½
900	do.	139
200	do.	138¾
1000	do.	138½
200	do.	139¼
1200	Reading	101
150	L. S. & M. So.	97¼
200	do.	97½
1500	do. bet. call	97⅜
700	do.	97⅝
600	do.	97¾
700	do.	97⅝
10	Chic. & N. W.	80
60	do.	80⅛
200	do.	80¼
600	do.	80⅜
1100	do. bet. call	80⅛
1100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅛
11	do.	90
200	N. J. Central	109¾
100	Chi. & R. I.	121⅝
200	Mil. & St. P.	63⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅝
100	Tol., W. & W.	51⅛
300	do.	51¼
100	do. b30	51⅛
10	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	94
300	Alt. & T. H.	34
200	Ohio & Miss.	36⅞
100	do.	36⅝
800	do. bet. call	36¾
300	do.	36⅝
200	Del., L. & W. R.	112¾
150	do.	112
180	Morris & Essex	92¾
300	Bos., H. & E. R.	5¾
200	H. & St. J.	111⅛
200	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	110
100	do.	110⅛
100	D. & S. C. R.	108
100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	19
50	do.	19¼

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116½
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅝
500	do. small	111
14,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	110½
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110⅞
70,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113¼
6,500	do.	112⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	113
$2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	113⅛
5,000	do.	113⅛
173,000	do. b3	113⅛
10,000	do. s3	113⅛
20,000	do.	113¼
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c.	60¼
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	55¾
20,000	do.	56
5,000	Va. St. 6s, x.c.	70
4,000	Missouri 6s	92
2,000	Ohio 6s, '81	102½
1,000	Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. R.	75¾
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st	98⅝
2,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	83
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st	94¼
2,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st	95
100	Mariposa Pf.	15¾
15	West. U. Tel. b.c.	32¼
100	Pac. Mail	41¼
300	do. bet. call	41⅛
200	At. Mail	41⅝
100	N. Y. C. & H. R.	97
300	do. bet. call	97⅛
800	do.	97¼
10,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	93⅛
100	Harlem R. R.	141⅛
200	do.	142
200	do. bet. call	141⅛
200	do.	141
300	Reading	101⅛
50	do.	101⅛
100	Mich. Central	123½
100	Lake S. & M. S.	97⅛
30	do.	97¼
100	do. bet. call	97⅜
200	Chic. & N. W.	80⅜
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90¼
100	do. bet. call	90⅛
700	N. J. Central	109⅝
100	do. b30	109⅝
100	do.	109¾
56	do.	121
100	Chic. & R. I.	120⅝
500	Mil. & St. P.	64⅛
200	do.	64¼
50	do.	64⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅝
50	Del., Lac. & W. R.	111½
200	T., W. & W.	51¼
100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	72
100	do. b30	72½
300	Morris & Essex	92¼
200	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	64
100	Chi. & Alt.	114
200	Ohio & Miss.	36⅝
200	do.	37
400	Bos., H. & Erie R.	5⅛
47	N. Y. & N. H. R. Sc	140

WEDNESDAY, May 4—P. M.

The sales of Gold through the forenoon were at 114⅛@114¼@114⅛ ₱ cent. up to 12 o'clock, when the bids were opened at the Treasury Office for $1,000,000. The bids altogether amounted to $3,584,000. The awards were at 114.76@114.60 ₱ cent. And after the awards, in the afternoon, the sales gradually ran down to 114⅛@114⅛ ₱ cent. and the market weak on the reduced rates of Foreign Exchange to 109⅛@109⅛ ₱ cent. 60 days London. The following are the offers made to buy Gold of the Treasury and the offers accepted for a million of dollars.

OFFERS TO BUY GOLD OF UNITED STATES TREASURY.

G. C. Magoum.	
$50,000	114.51
50,000	114.14
L. E. Schultz.	
25,000	114.36
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
10,000	114.62½
10,000	114.50
50,000	114.38
10,000	114.25
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	
25,000	114.54
25,000	114.56
25,000	114.58
25,000	114.60
Marx & Co.	
50,000	114.55¾
Hutchinson & Co.	
20,000	114.63
20,000	114.61
10,000	114.56
J. E. Underhill & Co.	
50,000	114.57
50,000	114.58
50,000	114.60
50,000	114.62
G. P. Cunningham.	
5,000	114.63
P. Van Valkenburg & Co.	
5,000	114.76
5,000	114.70
5,000	114.65
5,000	114.55
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
10,000	114.70
10,000	114.60
10,000	114.50
20,000	114.10
J. A. Garland.	
100,000	114.51
100,000	114.52½
85,000	114.33
15,000	114.38
Geo. H. Bend.	
95,000	114.51
G. D. Arthur & Co.	
50,000	114.50
50,000	114.65
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
$25,000	114.65
5,000	114.50
5,000	114.¾
5,000	114.⅝
10,000	114.¼
5,000	114
E. Sweet & Co.	
25,000	114.47
25,000	114.51
25,000	114.53
Arnolds, Hines & Co.	
12,000	114.60
12,000	114.60
Robinson, Cox & Co.	
70,000	114.68
30,000	114.58
Trevor & Colgate.	
10,000	114.55
15,000	114.53
25,000	114.51
250,000	114.56
250,000	114.52
Leland Bros. & Co.	
10,000	114.55
20,000	114.51
20,000	114.41
20,000	114.31
20,000	114.21
John Pondir.	
200,000	114.00⅜
Buff & Tienken.	
20,000	114.68
20,000	114.69
20,000	114.71
G. C. McDougall & Co.	
1,000,000	114.60
Graeffe & Co.	
80,000	114.59¾
50,000	114.45¾
50,000	114.35¾
R. Baile.	
10,000	114.61
10,000	114.62
10,000	114.63
10,000	114.64
10,000	114.65
Total	$3,554,000

ACCEPTED OFFERS FOR GOLD, MAY 4.

P. Van Valkenburg & Co.	
$5,000	114.76
5,000	114.70
5,000	114.65
Duff & Tienken.	
20,000	114.71
20,000	114.69
20,000	114.63
Robinson, Cox & Co.	
70,000	114.68
R. Baile.	
10,000	114.65
10,000	114.64
10,000	114.63
10,000	114.62
10,000	114.61
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.	
50,000	114.65
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
25,000	114.65
Hutchinson & Co.	
$20,000	114.63
20,000	114.61
G. P. Cunningham.	
5,000	114.63
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
10,000	114.62½
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
10,000	114.70
10,000	114.60
J. F. Underhill & Co.	
5,500	114.65
59,000	114.60
Arnolds, Hines & Co.	
23,000	114.60
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	
7,500	114.60
G. C. McDougall & Co.	
14,000	
560,000	114.60
Total	$1,000,000

The weakness of Exchange is due to the continued free receipts of Cotton at the Southern ports and the indisposition of the Importing trade here to make their remittances on the basis of 115 ₱ cent. for Gold after so recently seeing the rate down to 111 @110½ ₱ cent. In the present ease in Money in England and on the Continent there is no haste manifested to remit balances due to Europe at the enhanced difference between Currency and Exchange. This feeling joined to the considerable sums of Foreign Bills yet to be made against Cotton and a partial revival in the export demand for Grain and Provisions is much against the upward speculation in Gold. The immediate facts of the "situation" are thus apparently against the speculative theories and current impression of higher Gold later in the season. The amount of May Interest called for today is $400,000, while the Customs receipts were $658,000, and the probability is that hence to the close of the month the disbursements on this account will not equal the current receipts for Customs.

A ridiculous story was current last night and this morning that the Prussian Government had forbidden further sales or recognition of new American Railway Bonds on the Berlin Exchange. It must have originated in malice toward the great North Pacific enterprise, of which Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. are the recognized Bankers, or else in the circumstance that the Berlin Exchange, upon its own responsibility, has recently adopted an order that all new schemes shall undergo a thorough examination by its Standing Committee before being officially recognized for regular dealings. If there be any sinister or malicious opposition to the North Pacific involved in rumors of this nature, originating on this side and communicated, with suggestions of evil work against it in Germany, whether prompted by banking rivalry in New York or local grievances in Philadelphia against Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., we have only to suggest that the parties who are taking this trouble to damage the North Pacific Loan have gone about their work in the wrong way to defeat the great and important and truly National enterprise which it is designed to promote.

There was nothing new in the Money market today. The rates to the Brokers on call loan on pledge of Stocks are 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum, and 5½ to 7 ₱ cent. on Merchant paper. The Bank movement is easy and the supply of Money from outside lenders on a liberal scale.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds sympathized somewhat with the weakness in Gold and Exchange, and the 5-20s of 1867, which lead the market, sold down to 113⅛ ₱ cent., as against 114 ₱ cent. last night. The other 5-20s and the 6 ₱ cents. of 1881 and 5 ₱ cents., 10-40s, were also ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. weaker than at the close on Tuesday. The Currency 6 ₱ cents. (issued to Pacific Roads) were in good request and firm in price. The market will be relieved of $2,000,000 of 5-20s to-morrow, by purchases at the Treasury Office for the Sinking Fund.

The new Tennessee Bonds were weaker by ½@¾ ₱ cent. on the heavy sales of yesterday. The new Arkansas 7 ₱ cents. advanced to 75½ ₱ cent., and the other Southern State Bonds were steady.

In the Railway market there was quite a contest today between the operators who were selling on the conviction that the reaction against the high prices at the close of last week was not yet exhausted, and the regular *Bulls* in the speculation, who confidently look for much higher prices as the season advances. The former had the indirect help of some heavy and unexpected sales of Harlem Stock in the forenoon, down to 138½@139 ₱ cent., supposed for account of the Company; but as soon as the Broker employed to dispose of about 20,000 shares (10,000 full shares) left the market, the price ran up to 142@142¼ ₱ cent., and in the Afternoon the whole New-York and Western list recovered its upward tone. The sales of Harlem referred to induced a considerable amount of business in New-York Central Stock and Scrip, on the calculation of the sellers, no doubt, that the adverse turn in Harlem would affect the other Vanderbilt Stocks. The North-wests, Lake Shore, Rock Island and St. Paul's were firm at the close, and Ohio and Mississippi advanced to 37⅝ ₱ cent., the highest figure for several years past.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Railway market closed firm and looking upward. Lake Shore was especially in favor on the announcement that Mr. HORACE F. CLARK, of this City, was elected President at Cleveland today; Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL Vice-President, and Mr. JAMES H. BANKER Treasurer. These are all Vanderbilt people, although we doubt whether Mr. VANDERBILT himself has much to do with any Railway line or lines West of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the termini of New-York Central. Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. DEVEREAUX, of the old Lake Shore Board, it is said, go out, and Mr. TRACY, Sr., of Erie, goes into the Board.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 4.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	111⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	113⅛
American Gold Coin	115	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	56⅝	55⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅝	97⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	93⅝	93⅝
Reading Railroad	101¼	101½
Chicago and Rock Island	120⅝	121⅝
North-western Common	80¼	81⅛
North-western Preferred	90⅛	90⅝
Pacific Mail Company	41⅛	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77¾	78
St. Paul Common	64⅛	64⅝
Lake Shore	97⅛	98
Ohio and Mississippi	36⅝	37⅝
New-Jersey Central	109⅝	109½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1870. }

General balance yesterday	$89,412,672 54
Gold receipts	791,899 84
Gold payments	646,387 91
Gold balance	77,161,122 96
Currency receipts	798,852 00
Treasury payments	260,760 42
Currency balance	3,233,068 21
General balance	89,575,089 17
Customs	658,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	116¼	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116⅜	5-20 reg., 1867	113
5-20 reg., 1862	110⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	110½	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	116
5-20 coup., 1864	110¾	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	110
5-20 reg., 1865	110¾	10-40 registered	107
5-20 coup., 1865	111 x	10-50 coupon	108¼
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	113	6s Currency	112⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	60	Ill. Canal Bonds, 1870	100
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	55¼	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	69	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	84	Ill. War Loan	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	94	Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	97
North Carolina 6s	47¼	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., 1873	98
N. Carolina 6s, new bs.	23¼	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., 1878	98
South Carolina 6s	90¼	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., War L.	100
Missouri 6s	92¼	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	110
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	92	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	110½
Louisiana 6s	75	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	104
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	91¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	102
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
Alabama 5s	72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Ark 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	75½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	104½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. Est.	89	Galena & Chic. 2d M.	94
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub'n.	89	Chic. & R. Is. 1st M.	105
Erie 1st M. Ext.	99	Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	98
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100 x
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	87⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	97¾
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	84	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fd.	100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	81⅛	N. J. Cent. 2d M.	103
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	N. J. Cent. new bds.	99¼
Mich. C. 1st M. 8s '82	120	Pitts., F. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104¼
Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1 M.	113	Pitts., F. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅞
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	94	Pitts., F. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93¼
Mch. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	x98¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	95
Pac. R. 7s, gt'd by Mo.	98	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	90
Central Pacific Bds.	91	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	76½
Union Pacific 1st Bds.	85¾	Chic. & Alton S. Fd.	102
Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ c. '70	110	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	102
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95½	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	97⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	88¾	Penmania R. R. Bds.	89
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	94	St. L. & Iron Mt. B.	88⅛
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv'le	88¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	105⅛
Lack. & West. Bds.	93	Mil. & S. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	92
Del., Lack. & W. 1st M.	97⅝	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	93
Del., Lack. & W. 2d M.	92½	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	84
Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex.	92	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	91
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	82	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	93
T. W. & W. con. con. S. F.	80	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st M	82½
Gt. W. 1st M., '88	101	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d M.	60
Gt. W. 1st M., '88	88	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	95
Gt. W. 2d M., '93	77½	Boston, H. & E. gt'd	35
Quincy & Tol. 1st M. '90	81	Tol., Peo. & War. E. D.	83½
Galena & Chic. extend	98	Tol., Peo. & War. W. D	79½

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	140½	Commonwealth	114½
Manhattan	142	Importers' & Traders'	153
Merchants'	125	Park	166½
Mechanics'	138	Central National	111
Union	130	Ninth National	110
America	149	Tenth National	109
City	215	Oriental	150½
Phenix	109½	Gold Exchange	55
Tradesmen's	152	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	111
Mech's & Traders'	125	Del. & Hudson Canal	123⅝
National	118¼	Pennsylvania Coal	215
Merchants' Exch'ge	95	Con. Coal of Mary'd	25½
Seventh Ward	109	Cum. Coal & Iron	45
State of New-York	106	American Coal	37
Commerce	128	Canton Co., Baltimore	73
Mech's' Banking Ass.	122	Western Union Tel.	32¼
Ocean	61	Quicksilver Mining	9½
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Preferred	15
American Exchange	111	Mariposa Mining	7
Chatham	170	Mariposa Preferred	15¾
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Trust. Cert.	42
Bank of N. America	104	Boston Water Power	17½
Hanover	107	Adams Express	63¼
Irving	116	Wells, Fargo Express	17¼
Metropolitan	141	Wells, Fargo Ex. Scrip	2¾
East River	110	American Express	40½
Shoe and Leather	165	United States Ex.	43¾
Corn Exchange	128	Merchants' Union Ex.	6
Continental	97½	Pacific Mail	41
St. Nicholas	117		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MAY 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅝	102
City 6s, new	102⅝	102¾
Camden and Amboy	120	120½
Pennsylvania Central	112½	112¾
Reading	101	101¼
Lehigh Valley	55⅝	55¾
Catawissa Preferred	37⅝	37¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28⅞
Northern Central	44½	45
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	93

We published yesterday the official programme of the new Merchants' Life Insurance Company, and now take pleasure in saying, after thorough inquiries as to the nature of the terms of business proposed and the respectability of the Board of Management, that the office is entitled to the most liberal support on both accounts. The President, Mr. PHIPPS, is supported by a responsible, and, to most of our citizens, well-known list of Directors, most of them, as the style of the new Company implies, solid Merchants of New-York. Their legal adviser is Judge HENRY HILTON.

Among the First of May changes in the Stock line we notice that Messrs. GWYNNE & DAY, and Messrs. JOHNSON & DAY, have together formed a new house under the style of Messrs. GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, at No. 16 Wall-street. Mr. HENRY DAY, late of GWYNNE & DAY, continues his office with the new firm.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) May 5, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. The list will include $94,000 Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds. For further particulars we refer to Mr. NICOLAY's advertisement in financial column.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 20th of April gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,108,520	Increase	£9,378
Public Deposits	7,880,221	Increase	387,507
Other Deposits	16,976,618	Decrease	1,066,092
Government securities	12,327,512	No alteration.	
Other Securities	18,342,286	Decrease	237,486
Notes unemployed	10,607,355	Decrease	186,275

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,364,225, being a decrease of £336,615; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,923,793, showing a decrease of £142,655 when compared with the preceding returns. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£19,923,793	£17,050,151
Reserve	[illegible]	9,282,301
Notes in circulation	23,364,225	23,637,950
Rate of discount	3 per cent.	4 per cent.
Consols	94⅛	93⅜
French Rentes	[illegible]	71f. 10c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of April 22 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	April 14. Francs.	April 21. Francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,41[illegible]	1,402,333,650
Bank notes to order	42,595,312	41,400,814
Treasury account	189,044,837	183,940,928
Current accounts	318,140,732	220,460,332
Current branch banks	44,499,183	42,305,124
Dividends payable	1,268,282	1,254,290
Discounts	1,565,183	5,866,974
Rediscounted	1,305,522	1,305,522
Sundries	10,887,960	11,416,294
Total	2,209,765,258	2,196,255,407
Cash in hand	1,201,809,632	1,306,542,579
Commercial bills overdue	105,089	2,359,413
Commercial bills not yet due	267,568,788	252,173,427
Commercial branch banks	290,052,124	267,599,853
Advance on bullion	7,032,200	6,542,200
Branch banks	972,400	1,062,000
French public securities	15,746,100	15,049,800
Branch banks	7,890,750	7,589,750
On railway shares, &c.	30,521,400	30,170,800
By the branch banks	34,955,900	34,632,600
On Credit Foncier	1,165,600	1,183,800
Branches	1,204,300	1,207,300
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	89,595,187	89,575,187
Rentes and immobilier	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,103,074	9,112,159
Expenses and management	1,189,418	1,191,277
Sundries	8,610,466	6,847,007
Total	2,209,765,258	2,196,255,407

The regular annual meeting of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association was held May 3, 1870, and the following gentlemen were elected as Trustees for the ensuing year: John Bonner, Alanson Robinson, H. H. Baxter, James H. Banker, H. A. Johnson, Geo. J. Forrest, J. D. Maxwell, Rufus Hatch, T. B. Stout, Tasker H. Marvin, J. L. Brownell and Francis Skiddy. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, JOHN BONNER was unanimously re-elected President, GEO. J. FORREST was elected Vice-President, and T. B. STOUT Secretary. The following annual report of the proceedings of the last year was laid before the meeting:

The Trustees of the Association congratulate the stockholders upon the result of the last year's business and upon the present condition of the Association. They state that the management of the Association passed into the hands of the present administration substantially sixteen months ago, on the 1st of January, 1869. At that time the capital was impaired to the extent of $3,267, and though the business was large, the current expenditures were in excess of receipts. As a natural consequence, the stock, which had commanded a high premium on the organization of the concern, was selling at a discount. Since then five dividends have been paid, amounting altogether to sixteen per cent. on the paid up capital, say (with United States tax) $84,929, and the Association has a surplus on hand of $14,783. The net earnings during the sixteen months have thus been $102,980. The Trustees further congratulate the stockholders upon the fact that the Association passed through a year that was rendered memorable by the repeated occurrence of great frauds and by a panic of unusual severity, without losing one dollar by these accidents. The total losses from all causes during the past sixteen months have been less than $150. The Trustees conclude by submitting the annual report of the Manager, showing in detail the business of the past year. It justifies the Trustees in believing that with prudence and careful management the Association has every prospect of continued prosperity.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CURRENCY BONDS,

Yielding to purchasers a revenue of 9 per cent. per annum on amount invested. Some 7 and 8 per cent. prime County Bonds, principal and interest payable by the State of Illinois, for sale at a discount. An exceedingly desirable security.

GOLD BONDS.

Seven per cent. Gold Bonds of the great Midland Railroad of New-York, issued only on finished road, and issue limited to about half cash cost, for sale at par and interest.

Eight per cent. Gold bonds of Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by State of Alabama,) issued only on finished road and limited by law to $16,000 per mile,) for sale at par and interest.

Seven per cent. Gold bonds of St. Louis and South-eastern Railway, (a road highly commended by the business men of St. Louis.) One of the cheapest gold bonds on the market. Price 92½ and interest.

The 7 per cent. gold bonds are free of United States tax, and can be registered. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS AT 90 AND INTEREST.

We have only a limited amount to offer at this price.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

JOHN H. DAVEY, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 4, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	40	Beef, pks.	100
Cotton, bales	3,136	Cut-meats, pks.	157
Cotton-seed, bags	33	Lard, tcs.	27
Copper, bbls.	42	Lard, kegs	200
Copper Ore, sacks	2,603	Stearine, tcs.	164
Dried Fruit, pks.	4	Butter, pks.	2,671
Eggs, bbls.	2,069	Cheese, boxes	1,241
Flour, bbls.	10,407	Tallow, pks.	82
Corn-meal, bbls.	125	Oil, Lard, bbls.	73
Corn-meal, bags	1,129	Moss, bales	11
Wheat, bushels	30,801	Pea-nuts, bags	61
Corn, bushels	6,219	Rice, pks.	140
Barley, bushels	27,592	Starch, boxes	700
Malt, bushels	1,660	Skins, bales	122
Grass-seed, bushels	300	Tobacco, hhds.	181
Beans, bushels	99	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,020
Hops, bales	130	Whisky, bbls.	530
Hides, No.	2,354	Wool, bales	546
Leather, sides	4,429	Brandy, (Cal.) pks.	215
Pork, bbls.	133	Wine, (Cal.) pks.	375

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Nebraska*, for Liverpool—29,715 bushels Wheat, 3,084 bales Cotton, 4 bbls. Hair Restorer, 800 bags Brazil Nuts, 12 cases Woolens, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 767 boxes Cheese.

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—348 bales Cotton, 673 pks. Tobacco, 181 boxes Cheese.

By the ship *Reunion*, for Bristol—176,402 lbs. Oil-cake, 527,112 lbs. Linseed-cake, 39,638 bushels Wheat, 595 bbls. Resin, 687 pieces Fustic, 44,323 lbs. Tallow, 84 boxes Clocks.

By the bark *Peppino Mignano*, for Gloucester, England—25,538 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *A. Bradshaw*, for Cadis and Seville—17,460 Staves, 25 cases Licorice-paste, 3,000 cases Refined Oil, 500 bbls. Refined Oil.

By the brig *Johanna*, for Tarragona—66,360 staves.

By the brig *Nuovo Providenza*, for Naples—1,461 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Barabino Padre*, for Antwerp—4,940 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand but steady at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet for all kinds on the basis of previous quotations. We quote: Java [illegible]; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been more activity in this line, at about former rates, the market, however, closing dull. Sales, 2,756 bales, including 357 bales to shippers, 1,522 bales to spinners, 67 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit; also 2,250 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales Basis Low Middling, for May, 21⅝c.; 900 do. for June, 21⅝c.; 750 do. for July, 21¾c.; 200 do. for August, 21⅝c.; 200 bales average Low Middling, June, 5 to 15@22c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¼	18⅜	19	19⅛
Good Ordinary	20¾	20⅞	21¼	21⅜
Low Middling	22	22¼	22⅜	22½
Middling	23	23¼	23⅜	23½
Good Middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅝	24¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,300
Receipts last week	8,450
Receipts the preceding week	13,561
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	3,432
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports for the week	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	48,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been less confident, and though the offerings have been quite moderate, prices, which [illegible] favor of purchasers, opened with rather more firmness [illegible] purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5 00; interior to good Extra State at [illegible]; good to prime shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at [illegible], and poor to good [illegible] ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 75@$5 00
Extra State	5 05@ 5 35
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	5 00@ 7 50
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 15@ 5 50
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 50@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping	5 15@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	5 20@ 7 75
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 75@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been in fair request at a shade stronger rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for Poor to Good Ordinary, and [illegible] for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and buoyant, at [illegible] for Interior to very Choice, ₱ bbl.; Corn-meal has been inactive at $4 75@[illegible] for Jersey; $5 75@$5 80 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand and under rather freer offerings, particularly of low grades of Spring, prices have been quoted easier and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 88,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 50, chiefly [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@[illegible] ordinary at $1 40; [illegible] in store and delivered, closing with Amber at $1 25¼; [illegible] in store, at $1 16@$1 18¾, in store and delivered; prime No. 1 Spring at [illegible] store and delivered; No. 2 Spring at [illegible] part of a load of choice; mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 12; No. 2 Spring at $1 10; Rejected Spring (a small lot) at $1 05; White Genesee, [illegible]; Amber State, $1 20@$1 22, ₱ bushel. New Corn has been more active, but less firm, under pretty free offerings of other than strictly prime. Old Mixed has been quiet but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels at $1 15 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 04@$1 12 for very poor to very choice New Mixed Western; [illegible] for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; [illegible] ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet, but quoted firm at [illegible] for Jersey and Western, and [illegible] for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in moderate request at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,000 bushels at [illegible] for two-rowed State, and equal to [illegible] for Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at from [illegible] the extremes. Oats have been in lively demand and buoyant in price. The main inquiry has been for mixed Western, in store and afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at 63c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 67c.@69½c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 68c.@70c. for State, from depot, and 66c.@68½c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 29,715 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 39,638 bushels Wheat for Bristol, and 25,538 bushels Wheat for Gloucester.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is salable at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, 130 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—In noticing the recent movements in Leather, Messrs. H. & D. W. WATROUS remark as follows: *Rough Leather*—Holders have anticipated the decline, and consequently not having permitted receipts to accumulate, stocks are now small; demand brisk for prime tannages at outside rates; Common grades continue weak. *Rough Calf Skins*—Hemlock Deacons and Ordinary Veal Skins in full supply and quiet; Choice Veals and Kips very salable; Oak Veals, Common, slow; Fine tannages scarce and very quick. *Rough Sheep Skins*—Common and Lambs plentiful and very dull; Nice Sheep in moderate supply and salable at outside rates. *Oak Slaughter Sole*—Slow on all except well-known tannages. *Hemlock Dry Hide Sole Leather*—Market generally weak and stocks accumulating; Choice Middle, however, continues active at full rates. *Cropped Union Sole*—Common Hide Leather in large supply, dull and drooping; Best Slaughter Tannages at fairly steady request, but at reduced and easy figures. *Harness Leather*—Decidedly draggy, but in only moderate supply.

MOLASSES—There has been only a moderate call for job lots within our range. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@68c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 20c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@28c.	36c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	36c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in less request and [illegible] ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 970 bbls.; exports, 595 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy at 43c.@44c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@45c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 25 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 10@$2 25; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Some export demand has been noted for Crude Sperm, of which about 2,500 bbls. have been reported sold at New-Bedford, for the London market, on private terms. Linseed has been in fairly active request at buoyant prices. Other articles have been quiet. We quote Crude Whale at 63½c.@70c.; Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 78c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 45@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $1 67@$1 70; Bleached Sperm, $1 80; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 35; Red Oil at 68c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@94c.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden in casks and bbls.; Spermaceti at 31c.@31½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 59c. ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 55c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.@67½c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.@75c.; White, 82½c.@85c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been without animation, but the leading holders have been firm in their views. The offerings have not been large. Crude has been quoted about steady, though not much request, on the basis of 15¾c.@16c., in bulk, and 20c. in shipping order here, and 20¼c.@20½c. in shipping order in Philadelphia, with sales reported of 4,000 bbls., for early delivery, at the quoted rate. Also, equal to 5,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, at the Lower Creek, at $4 50@$4 55 ₱ bbl. The receipts here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 850 bbls. arrived. The export clearances were 4,940 bbls. for Antwerp. Refined Oil has been in limited demand, yet without material change in price. Sales have been reported here of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 27¾c., and 3,000 bbls. do., June, mainly last half, at 28c., ₱ gallon; also, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, at 27¼c.@27½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,750 bbls. The export clearances have been 1,461 bbls. for Naples. Refined Oil in cases, has been quiet since our last, at from 32½c.@34c. ₱ gallon. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,000 cases, at 33c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet at 10c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request and depressed in price, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at $29 60@$29 75, closing at $29 62½@$29 75 for New Mess; $23 75@$26 for Prime Mess; $21 75@$22 for Thin Mess; [illegible] for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,500 bbls. New Mess, seller May, June, and July, part at $29 62½@$29 85 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in demand and firm. Sales have been reported of 250 pkgs. at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15¼c.@17c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been held with confidence, but has been not active; sales 400 boxes, at 13¾c.@14c. for Cumberland; 15¼c.@15½c. for Short Rib, and 15c.@15¼c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has not varied much in price, but been without animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 390 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 15¾c.@17¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16¼c.@16¾c. for City, and 16¾c.@16¾c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 750 tcs. prime Steam, for forward delivery, including seller May and June, part at 16½c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in reduced stock and fair demand at full rates; sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $11@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in good demand at $24@$26 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inquired for at $28@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter has been in fair request and firm, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@40c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,671 pkgs. Cheese has been in demand and steady at from 8c.@17½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 1,241 boxes.

SUGARS—There has not been much movement in this line; prices show no change of moment. Sales have been reported since our last of 347 hhds. of Cuba and Porto Rico at 8¾c.@9¾c., chiefly refining grades at 9¼c.; and 150 bags Pernambuco at 9¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; good to choice good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c., ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¼c.@9¾c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request, ranging from 11¼c.@12¾c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have again slightly reduced their figures, and now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 12¾c.; Granulated, 12½c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White A, 12¼c.; Yellow C, 11¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 80,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¼c.@9½c.; 35,500 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and much depressed, closing decidedly in favor of buyers; sales 150 bbls. in lots, at $1 06@$1 07, closing at $1 06 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 530 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very quiet since our last, though rates have favored shippers. For Liverpool there were taken 494 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 12,000 bushels Wheat at 4d. ₱ bushel; 160 tcs. Beef and 150 bbls. Pork, on private terms; 30 hhds. Tallow at 15s. ₱ ton, and 100 boxes Tobacco on private terms. For London, some Flour to fill up, at 1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl., and 2,500 bbls. Sperm-oil on private terms. For Cronstadt and back, an American vessel of 500 tons capacity on private terms. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom or Continent, a Norwegian bark with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For a direct Continental port, a North German bark with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.

MRS. LYDIA R. TOMLINSON can hear of something of importance by addressing or calling on JOHN LEFFERTS, attorney at law, Ledger Buildings, 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.

The superiority of these cards over the old-fashioned cards is admitted by all card-players; they retain their slip and will never split. A full assortment constantly on hand from the sole manufacturers, Samuel Hart & Co., at retail and wholesale, by

M. THALMESSINGER & CO., Mercantile Stationers, No. 337 Broadway, near Worth-st.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP.

Including glass cases, tables, shelving, mirrors, carpets, oil-cloths, desks, window-shades, &c. Apply at once. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

REMOVAL.

S. D. GORMAN has removed his ladies' shoe business from No. 589 Broadway to his new store, No. 630 6th-av., near 37th-st. Prices much lower than on Broadway. Style and quality the same.

BILLIARDS.

Now is your time to buy first-class tables at W. H. GRIFFITH'S Factory, No. 40 Vesey-st. Second-hand tables for sale. Orders by mail attended to.

HOFFMAN & PERSON, MANUFACTURERS of show-cases in silver, black-walnut, &c. The Patent Magic Hinge. 143 Chatham-st.

STORE SHELVING AND DESKS, nearly new, cheap. South-east corner William and Frankfort sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - - $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 200

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE-horses, sound and kind, driven three years by present owner; good travelers; also, harness, blankets and one brett, made by Parker. Can be seen at No. 153 East 38th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the limited partnership of MARVIN BROS. & CO., composed of the undersigned as general and special partners, will expire by its own limitation on this, the 30th day of April, 1870. Either general partner will sign in liquidation.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN,
GEORGE H. MARVIN, } General Partners.

CHARLES R. MARVIN, Special Partner.

After the 30th day of April, 1870, the business will be carried on by the undersigned, as general partners, under the firm name and style of MARVIN BROS. & CO., at No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN,
GEORGE H. MARVIN.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of HARRIOT, PARKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the general partners will sign in liquidation.

S. J. HARRIOT,
C. L. PARKER,
J. M. NOYES,
V. P. NOYES,
Special partner.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HARRIOT & NOYES, and will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore.

S. J. HARRIOT,
J. M. NOYES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership in this City under the firm of WRIGHT, BROWN & CO., for the transaction of a GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will represent in this country their Rio de Janeiro house of Wright & Co., composed of the same partners.

Mr. John S. Wright holds the power of attorney of both firms.

G. GRANVILLE WRIGHT,
WALDRON P. BROWN,
ANSON W. HARD,
OSWALD T. HEMSLEY.

NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.—Having this day discontinued our New-York office (No. 74 Cedar-st.,) the interest of J. N. WYCKOFF, Sr., ceases.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

MAY 2, 1870.

Having taken offices at No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York, I shall continue the real estate brokerage.

JOHN N. WYCKOFF.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP LATELY existing between EDWARD BUCKLEY and SAMUEL W. BERGEN under the firm name and style of BUCKLEY & BERGEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL W. BERGEN will settle all claims owing by the firm or due them.

EDWARD BUCKLEY.
SAMUEL W. BERGEN.

THE FIRM OF DE ROUGE & DYETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

L. DE ROUGE.
A. H. DYETT.

MAY 2, 1870.

MR. ERASTUS PALMER RETIRES from our firm from this date.

LESTER, PALMER & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS. AU PETIT ST. THOMAS, RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES, INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS, WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE, READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES, MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS, COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

NOTICE AVIS NOTIZ AVISO TO STRANGERS. AUX ETRANGERS. FUER FREMDE. ALOS ESTRANGEROS.

INDIA, JAPANESE, CHINA, MANILA AND AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS,

Such as

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, FANS, CHINA LACQUERED ARTICLES AND FANCY CURIOSITIES in great variety, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At FOUNTAIN'S UNIQUE INDIA STORE, NO. 856 BROADWAY.

A fresh lot of Tea and Camphor-wood Trunks.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY AT BINNS' new millinery rooms, upstairs. Immense display this day. Avoid mistakes. No. 647 Broadway, upstairs, three doors above Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles. Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, MANUFACTURERS, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $15, $17, $18 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiling, at J. HEANY'S Marble Works, No. 143 East 14th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in the City. Prices to suit the times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 18th-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, headstones, monuments of superior workmanship; cheapest in the City.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MARRIED LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Effie Germon, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Warner.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DOG OF THE OLD TOLL-HOUSE, and THE BEGGAR'S PETITION.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Messrs. Locke, Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MADRIGAL CONCERT, in aid of the Wilson Industrial School.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *plebiscitum* excites the liveliest interest in France. M. THIERS, it is said, will publish a manifesto advising a negative vote, and the Committee in favor of the *plebiscitum* have issued their last address, in which they recall the memories of '48, and point to the alleged plot against the Emperor's life as an argument in favor of an affirmative vote. In the meantime the London *Times* is throwing discredit on the plot by pointing out the opportune discovery of it for electioneering purposes, and another writer cites precedents justifying the prevailing disbelief in the story. Arrests continue to be made in Paris on the ground of complicity in the plot, and the leaders of the Working Men's Society are hourly incarcerated....The bill removing the disabilities of women with regard to voting, was passed to a second reading in the British House of Commons last night, after an animated debate. A petition for female suffrage, bearing 100,000 names had just before been presented....A procession of Orangemen in Lurgan, Ireland, was broken up by the Police yesterday. They marched through the Catholic portion of the town with offensive banners....The death of RICHARD TATTERSALL, the head of the firm of TATTERSALLS, London, is announced....A fire in Hull, England, destroyed lumber and damaged shipping to the amount of £25,000 sterling. ....The United States steamer *Juniata* was recently refused *pratique*, by the Quarantine officers at Malaga, and sailed for Gibraltar....The President of the Danish Council on Tuesday received explanations of the delay in ratifying the St. Thomas treaty from Washington....The Committee of the Berlin Stock Exchange has provoked indignation by warning the public against recently issued American railway securities, as the securities are no longer quoted in the share list....The opposition to the Papal programme has been strengthened in the Council by the diplomatic protests against it.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a debate on the House resolution for final adjournment on July 4, occupied the whole of the morning hour, and the resolution went over without action. A number of bills were disposed of, among them the House joint resolution to pay the widow of the late Gen. RAWLINS one year's salary as Secretary of War, which was passed. A bill was introduced to incorporate the International Society of the United States for the protection of immigration, and a memorial numerously signed was presented, protesting against granting subsidies for steam-ship lines, by what is known as "Lynch's bill." The bill relative to the Osage Indians was taken up at a late hour, and pending its consideration, at 4½ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, after the transaction of some routine business, the morning hour was again devoted to a consideration of the Civil Service bill. No action was, however, taken. The tariff debate was resumed soon after 12 o'clock, and the section relating to steel rails and Bessemer steel was further discussed. The duties were finally fixed as follows: On railway bars composed wholly of steel, two cents per pound; partly of steel, one and a half cents per pound; Bessemer steel, $26 per ton. Three other paragraphs of the bill were disposed of, and at 5 P. M. the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Three hundred Indians approached Atlantic City, Wyoming, yesterday, and drove off a herd of stock. A company of cavalry pursued the savages and recovered the cattle. The hills in the vicinity are reported covered with Indians. The President has caused a telegram to be sent to the Sioux country granting the desired permission to several of their chiefs to visit Washington on business relating to their condition, and directing the Indian Agent to make arrangements for their journey.

The cotton mills of BREWSTER, MCCREA & Co., Chester, Penn., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The hands had struck some time before, and incendiarism is suspected. The loss is $60,000.

The Legislature of Connecticut organized yesterday, and Gov. ENGLISH was inaugurated at New-Haven. The Senate elected EDWARD HARLAND President *pro tem.*, and passed a resolution taking from the Lieut.-Governor the appointment of the committees. Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER was elected Speaker of the House.

In Richmond, yesterday, the churches were filled, and the city presented a Sabbath appearance, the day being observed as a day of humiliation and prayer, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor. The Circuit Court adjourned after the Chief-Justice had spoken in response to the resolutions of the Bar.

J. BUTLER is under arrest in San Francisco on a charge of stealing bonds amounting to $10,000 from a Wall-street broker.

The Lyme Rock Bank, Rockland, Me., was entered by burglars on Tuesday night and robbed of over $90,000, nearly all of which was the property of special depositors.

Arguments were made yesterday, in the Senate Chamber, in Albany, before the Governor, by Messrs. CHAPMAN, A. T. STEWART, Judge HILTON against, and CHARLES CRARY and WM. WHITBECK in favor of the New-York Arcade Railroad act passed by the last Legislature.

The term of service of the old Police force of Trenton, N. J., having expired yesterday, and the Common Council, in which there is a tie, having failed to organize and to appoint a new force, that city is without protection.

The mules captured from a Quartermaster's train on Bluff Creek, Kansas, have been recovered, by Lieut. HARMAN, of Fort Arbuckle.

The stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad resolved at a recent meeting to ratify the lease of the road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The formal opening of the Southern Pacific Railroad was celebrated on Tuesday at Springfield, Mo.

A suit for $1,000,000 has been instituted by the Jackson Railroad Company, against H. S. MCCOMBY and associates, for damages growing out of the contest for the control of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

Both branches of the Georgia Legislature adjourned, yesterday, until the first Wednesday in July, after adopting all the recommendations of Gov. BULLOCK. The protest of BRYANT and CALDWELL was rejected.

The Moyamensing Hose Company attacked the Hibernia Engine Company at Tenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, on the way to a fire, yesterday, and several men were severely beaten.

The American Medical Association yesterday chose Prof. ALFRED STILLE, of Philadelphia, for President for next year, and Prof. W. B. ATKINSON, of Philadelphia, for Secretary. The Committee on Ethics have not yet reported on the question of color. A discussion of the standard of education before matriculation showed that the Eastern delegates favored a high standard, and the Western men a lower grade. Dr. COX, of Maryland, was declared eligible as a delegate.

Military stores and volunteers are arriving at Toronto, preparatory to the advance of the expedition to the Red River. The men are drilled vigorously, and the stores are pushed forward to Collingwood and Fort William.

A Havana dispatch says the cable expedition arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 29th of April.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, yesterday, Mr. ANDREW MILLS, Inspector of Common Schools, preferred a charge of receiving a bribe of $100 against JOHN R. HENNESSY, School Trustee of the Seventeenth Ward. The matter was referred to the Committee on Teachers. Mr. WM. HITCHMAN, Clerk of the Board, sent in his resignation, and Mr. LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN was elected to fill the vacancy.

A private conference was held, yesterday, in Sheriff O'BRIEN's office, by the leaders of the Young Democracy, for the purpose, as is rumored, of agreeing upon terms of coalition to be offered to the other wing of the party. Most of the prominent men among the Young Democracy party were present.

Testimony in the McFarland trial will be concluded today, and possibly the case will be finished this week. Yesterday the prosecution rested and the defense brought nineteen witnesses in surrebuttal.

Yesterday the Governor signed the bill lately passed by the Legislature incorporating Long Island City. In honor of the event, 100 guns were fired at Astoria, and flags were displayed from public buildings and hotels in Astoria, Hunter's Point and Ravenswood.

Prof. MAILLEFERT has finished his operations at Hell Gate, and left. He has increased the depth of water on Shell Drake, Way's Reef and Pot Rock by about five feet each; but as surface blasting does no good except on an uneven surface, he can do no more.

The Committee appointed at the last General Term of the Supreme Court of this district to examine applicants for admission to the Bar, have reported that only thirty-eight out of a class of seventy-seven are sufficiently qualified to entitle them to practice.

The Approaching Charter Election.

The canvass which is to take place on the 17th inst. does not seem to be receiving that attention from the better class of citizens which its importance demands. They seem to have fallen into a chronic state of indifference to political action, based upon a long experience of vain endeavor. This state of feeling ought to be shaken off; for the approaching election affords an opportunity which has long been waited for, and now ought to be improved. Every intelligent man should participate actively, not only in securing good nominations, but in electing the candidates.

We shall be called upon, a week from next Tuesday, to elect fifteen Aldermen on a general ticket, from the City at large. The object of the change in that respect from the old system, was avowedly to secure the best men the City afforded, who would check the extravagance and corruption which have hitherto prevailed in the local government. What steps have been taken to put such men in nomination? We have no doubt that the Democratic managers have carefully canvassed the matter in their own interests, and perhaps have agreed upon their candidates; but have the citizens taken any steps to secure from them a fulfillment of the pledges which were so freely made while the new charter was pending in the Legislature? Each ward is also to choose an Assistant Alderman. Have any steps been taken to see that good men are selected, or has the whole matter been left to be manipulated, as usual, in the interest of cliques?

We are satisfied that if a firm and honest administration could be secured, the new charter would work a wholesome reform. We are confident, moreover, that with reasonable effort under the stringent new Election law, a fair election can be had. But organized effort is required. The law will not execute itself, and it is indispensable that citizens of all classes, who are interested in good government, should now give their active co-operation to a vigorous execution of the law. Unless they do so there is danger that all the reforms which were made possible by the recent legislation at Albany will be lost through sheer neglect.

A Blow at Political Patronage.

Although Mr. JENCKES' bill may not be destined to become law, the debate of Tuesday, and others like it, will be useful in inviting public attention to undeniable abuses, and to the constantly increasing need of devising some practical measure of reform. The two great evils that now exist—namely, the incapacity of officials, and the corrupt processes whereby so many of them obtain their places—are directly struck at by Mr. JENCKES' bill. The question is, first, whether by its passage the bill will prove effectual; and second, whether it would be likely to entail incidental disadvantages to neutralize its benefits. On the presumption that the bill is the same as that brought in by Mr. JENCKES in a former session, we fail to perceive any such disadvantages, although it must be admitted that the scheme is liable to some of the uncertainties that are inseparable from novel experiments in legislation. If the public wish to be well served, they certainly stand the best chance when their servants are selected by competitive examination; and as hardly any method of filling the public offices could well be worse than that now in use, a change of any sort is likely to be for the better.

Mr. JENCKES' bill provides, in brief, that some twenty-three thousand civil offices shall in future be filled from among persons found best qualified, after open and competitive examination, and after terms of probation. The selection is to rest with three Civil Service Commissioners, who are to hold office for five years, and, of course, to be afforded adequate clerical assistance. Neither political bias nor influential friends are to have weight in shaping a decision which is to rest purely and simply upon the merits of the candidate. Honestly applied, such a system ought to work admirably. Without doubt it tends toward exclusiveness; but the exclusion applies solely to ignorance, incapacity, or viciousness. It might, by a stretch of language, be termed "aristocratic." Indeed this was vociferously urged against the bill when it was discussed before. Yet it may be submitted that in this particular instance, the cry is most likely to be raised by the uninstructed and corrupt, or by men who hope to profit by the suffrages of those classes. A proposal to fill all the civil offices in the City of New-York, by competitive examination, would raise a storm of opposition on similar grounds. The motive and the logical value of such an opposition can be readily estimated. They would be of much the same weight and character whether applied to New-York or to the wider field, as proposed at Washington. Mr. BENTON said on Tuesday that his objection to the bill was that it took the power out of the hands of the people, and put it into those of a Commission. But if we grant that the specific power is now in the hands of the people—a proposition open to question—while the result is that we have the most incompetent civil service in Christendom, it is hardly reasonable to cavil on this ground against a project, the legitimate object of which is to obtain a civil service equal to the best. If it be aristocratic to know one's business thoroughly, and to attend to it with regularity and dispatch, we fear that if Mr. JENCKES' bill becomes a law, a great many public servants will be aristocrats; but the public might be willing to submit to this sentimental grievance if it were accompanied by the solid advantage of efficient and economical service.

At present it too often happens that incompetent men are rewarded by office for helping to raise other incompetent men to higher office. So general and persistent has become this abuse that, with the usual tendency of political evils to gravitate from bad to worse, it is rapidly becoming intolerable. The people are in fact heavily amerced to sustain innumerable petty Rings, composed of men who add little to ambition and the habit of corrupting, save ignorance and folly. Meanwhile, as population and wealth increase, and with them necessarily the refinement and complication of governmental details, the power of stupid, untrained, and unscrupulous officials to work costly mischief is also indefinitely augmented. To meet this state of things, some strong and comprehensive reform has become necessary, and Mr. JENCKES' bill would probably answer the purpose. Its aims are well defined and sensible, and in drawing it, the probable variance between theory and practice has been judiciously provided for. We, consequently, hope that it will receive all the attention it merits, and that, whether Congress prove ready for its passage at this time or not, it will eventually become a law.

The Temptation of a New-York St. Anthony.

The Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street have had a knotty point to decide. The pastor of the Church, Mr. SMYTHE, happened to meet two reporters one Sunday after morning service. He escorted them to a saloon in Broadway, and there invited them to partake of sundry carnal refreshments—including a beefsteak, some raw oysters, and a glass of ale. Thus far Rev. Mr. SMYTHE had not committed an unpardonable sin. But presently he was moved by some malignant impulse to call for a glass of "gin and milk" on his own account. The good St. Anthony resisted oysters, but succumbed to the stronger temptation. It was the combination which overthrew him. Gin without the milk, or milk without the gin, might perhaps have been held excusable under all the circumstances. But to mix the two together, and then to "swallow the dose with evident relish," is so plainly a transgression of moral laws that Mr. SMYTHE could scarcely expect to have his offense overlooked.

The account of this sumptuous repast was published—and the feast was so curious in its way that it almost deserved to gain notoriety. But the Presbytery did not take any pleasure in reading about it. They had to face the awkward fact that Mr. SMYTHE had undoubtedly poured out libations of gin and milk, and had swallowed "five fingers" of it himself. What, then, was to be done? Mr. SMYTHE came forward with his explanation. First, he took the gin and milk "medicinally." That of course. When a man uses strong drinks, it is generally observed that he regards them simply as medicines. Upon no other consideration could he be induced to touch them. Now, at this time, Mr. SMYTHE was exhausted. "The drink is rare," he said in his defense; "it is nutritive and corrective." Rare it must have been, for the reporters who sat down at that festive board had never heard of it before. One of them was encouraged by the preacher's example to venture upon the fearful experiment of swallowing a glass himself. Doubtless it diffused a roseate hue over his account of the divine's sermon next morning.

The Presbytery sat in solemn judgment upon the whole case. Whether they tested Mr. SMYTHE's guilt by tasting the seductive liquor which led him astray, or whether they accepted his account of its nutritive and corrective properties, does not appear from their report. All that we know is that they came to the conclusion that "Ministers should be careful to avoid lending their sanction to the use of intoxicating liquors." That seems reasonable enough. Perhaps two gentlemen of the Press, hitherto virtuous, have been led to indulge in alcoholic drinks for the first time through the reckless hospitality of Mr. SMYTHE. The Presbytery finally came to the conclusion that the censure of "rebuke" must be passed upon the accused, as prescribed in the Book of Discipline. After this Mr. SMYTHE must be careful how he tosses off bumpers of the new Falernian. Perhaps, too, his congregation will sometimes be tempted to wonder how much the fervor of his preaching is owing to the corrective properties of gin, and how much to the nutritive properties of milk. They might present him with a tankard after each service, especially as he declares that he knows his physical system well, and finds "SMYTHE's Mixture" good for his health. It is to be hoped, however, that Mr. SMYTHE is the only minister of religion—for we suppose he must be so described—who helps to break the laws of the State in reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday. There is enough desecration of the Seventh day already without clergymen going out of their way to increase it.

Canada and England.

The last number of the London *Spectator* contains a letter, written by a Canadian who is designated as "of some literary mark," and addressed to Mr. TENNYSON, the Laureate, which possesses considerable significance. It is an earnest protest against the abandonment of the Canadas by the Home Government—a policy which has been partially adopted by English statesmen for several years. The writer declares that the idea of breaking up the colonial system, which has been put forward by "advanced" statesmen, and sustained by an influential portion of the English Press, has created a feeling of deep regret among loyal Canadians, which is likely to change to indignation and even hatred, if further persisted in. Such a policy, he argues, would be a confession of decrepitude and of a craven disposition upon the part of England, directly in antagonism to its ancient aggressive and expansive policy. There is no doubt that such an interpretation very nearly describes the actual state of affairs. Great Britain is by no means so punctilious or warlike as she was during the first half of the present century. Her policy has changed from one of aggression to one of general conciliation, and it would probably require an infinitely greater provocation to precipitate the country into a great war than it would have done fifty years ago. One controlling reason for this is to be found in the increased power and influence of the people, which is essentially pacific in its tendency. The requirements of their vast national debt, in the way of taxes, and the daily necessities of their industries, in the way of employment and markets, very materially hold the old military spirit of Great Britain in check. A war now involves an increase of debt and taxation, and possibly a serious disturbance of trade, either of which would be calamitous. There is no question that this material necessity has toned down the ancient combativeness of Great Britain.

The new phase of its colonial policy which has been recently developed is a legitimate result of the factors we have pointed out. The evident disposition of its statesmen is to abandon the mere display of empire, and to get rid of the political complications which are constantly liable to arise from an extended colonial policy, as well as the enormous expenditure which it involves. With the exception of its East Indian possessions, we believe Great Britain is willing to set up all its colonies on their own account, and leave them to take care of themselves. There is no doubt as to Canada, which has always been a burden upon it. The Administration is already strongly committed to this policy, both Mr. GLADSTONE and Lord GRANVILLE having spoken plainly in its favor. Our Canadian neighbors may therefore as well make up their minds to enter upon a manly preparation to take care of themselves.

There is one point made by Mr. TENNYSON's correspondent which demands special comment in this country, for the reason that it is aimed at us. He says that the idea of Canadian independence which is cherished in England is a chimera, and that an abandonment of her North American colonies would result in their immediate annexation to the United States. It need not necessarily follow, and would not follow at all except upon overtures to us from the Canadian people themselves. We are aware that annexation is popular with a very large class in this country as well as in Canada; but our neighbors may rest assured that force will never be resorted to by us. As regards annexation, our neighbors have only themselves to consult; and we are firmly convinced that the ultimate political identity of the two countries in some form is a manifest destiny. When it does come, it will carry with it the commercial supremacy of the world, although it is quite probable that the supremacy in question will be transferred to the American flag before that time.

Currency Legislation.

Some days since the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives reported back the Senate bill of last February to redistribute the National Currency. That bill proposed forty-five million dollars new Bank Circulation—to go to the South and the West, in equalization of their present proportions of the National Bank Currency—in place of a corresponding sum of three per cent. Legal-tender Certificates of the United States to be withdrawn. The amendment agrees to this proposition as far as it goes, and then proposes fifty million dollars Bank Note Circulation in additon, in substitution of a corresponding sum of Greenbacks to be withdrawn. The security for the new Bank Circulation is proposed to be a new class of United States Stock, bearing four and a half per cent interest, the circulation to be made free of the tax of one per cent. per annum, in place of the old stocks as security with this tax of one per cent.

We believe that such a proposition, taken as a whole, is utterly out of the question. It is not likely to deceive the South and West as a measure of justice or relief in respect to circulation, and in point of expense to the Government it is simply extravagant and unpardonable. The Treasury now pays three per cent. per annum on forty-five million dollars Legal-tender Certificates, and no interest at all on the fifty million dollars Greenbacks proposed to be withdrawn. The whole cost of this ninety-five million dollars of the Public Debt is $1,350,000 per annum. To supply a corresponding sum of Bank-note Circulation, the Treasury, as proposed in the Bill, would have to issue to the Banks $118,750,000 of four and a half per cent. Gold-bearing stocks, to be pledged at eighty cents on the dollar, to secure the ninety-five million dollars withdrawn from its own issues. The annual cost would be $5,343,750 as against $1,350,000—difference, $3,993,750.

But this extra cost of close upon four millions a year to the Government does not exhaust the wrong or mischief of this proposition. It is a measure of positive, if not ruinous contraction, in the banking movement of the country. So far from affording relief to the South and West, which now complain of the want of banking facilities, it would deprive these sections, as well as the North and East, of nearly a hundred millions of Legal Tender, or lawful money basis for banking. The Banks of this City, for example, could not do without the present legal-tender Certificates, without draining a corresponding amount of Greenbacks from the circulation of the interior. They hold at present fifty-five millions in Certificates and Greenbacks, of which above forty millions are in Certificates. Withdraw these Certificates in order to afford new Bank circulation to the South and West, and the basis of one hundred and sixty millions of movement, or quadruple the sum withdrawn, falls to the ground. It requires no great sagacity to calculate the effect of such a contraction, at the very center of trade and finance, upon the South and West. Those sections, now asking bread of Congress, would assuredly be treated to a stone of the hardest description.

We do not impeach the justice or fairness of the demand of the South and West for more Bank Circulation, nor are they impeached by the majority of the House of Representatives, who have voted that the Banking and Currency Committee should report a Bill for fifty millions of dollars new Circulation. But we insist that under the guise of relief or expansion, the Committee should not propose the indirect, and, to the Government, expensive process of contraction. Our only surprise is that such a Bill should seem to be countenanced, as reported from Washington, by the Secretary of the Treasury, although at the same time we have no idea that it has the slightest chance of becoming a law at the cost of either forty-five or ninety-five millions withdrawal of Legal Tender.

This ought to be stopped. The public can stand a good deal in the way of bad pictures, as many "illustrated" publications show; but the woodcuts which increase the hideousness of that chaotic and funereal newspaper, the *Independent*, would shock a community of savages. When Pagans begin to draw with the end of a burnt stick, they do not go so far back toward the infancy of art as the obscure *Independent* in these appalling pictures. The only reasonable hypothesis to account for their production is that they are intended, like almost everything else in this vast and arid wilderness of a paper, to puff off somebody or something in which the managers are interested. The "editorials," each containing exactly a yard and a half of turgid cant and rhodomontade, are notoriously designed as puffs of bone-crushers, clothes-wringers, and hazy speculations. The general muddle which runs through the unwieldy sheet all comes to much the same thing. The engravings also are probably got up to order, like the left-handed praises in this week's number of an eminent journalist whom the *Independent* sneered at when Mr. MAVERICK's recent volume appeared. The piety of the *Independent* is damaging, rather than otherwise, to the moral character. But if it seeks to degrade the morals, it need not try to vitiate the taste of the few readers who are still found hardy enough to wander through the melancholy waste of its pages.

It is difficult to understand why NAPOLEON should be charged by the irrepressibles with organizing plots against his own life for the sake of political éclat. The existence of a desperate class, who hate him with the most intense bitterness, is well known. Any act of violence which should deprive France of its present ruler would be welcomed by them with joy. Only the keen watchfulness of the Police keeps them under restraint. The wonder is that conspiracies of the kind just discovered are not more frequent. NAPOLEON's equanimity does not appear to be much disturbed, and no policy of reaction is to be adopted. The French people have been repeatedly assured that the new reforms are conceived in perfect good faith. Above all things, France requires peace and order, and it is a lucky circumstance that neither political abuse nor "explosive machines" can turn the Government from the cause of conciliation and firmness upon which it has entered.

Precise details of the new Industrial Palace scheme have not yet been made public, although it is stated that the whole seven millions of dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and that there is no doubt of the project being completed. The site, it seems, has not yet been determined upon, and we hope it will not be until those in charge have a clear sense of the importance of the selection as bearing both on æsthetic considerations and financial success. From rumors in circulation, we fear that the advantage of spacious grounds to be attached to the Palace is in danger of being underrated. There should be a park of at least two hundred acres, and the building should be so placed as to command a fine view. These benefits were secured for the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, and have proved of incalculable value as increasing its attractiveness and popularity. No greater mistake could be made than that of building the New-York Palace without ample provision for a suitable prospect and ample grounds.

A curious story is afloat about the Baron JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD having sat for his picture some years ago, to ARY SCHEFFER, in the character of a beggar. It is added, to complete the romance, that a chance visitor seeing the Baron in the artist's studio made up for a sitting, and believing him to be what he appeared, slipped a louis into his hand. The pretended model took the coin, kept it invested for ten years, and then sent back to the donor ten thousand francs as the accrued profit, with a note to the effect that a good action always brings good fortune. A distinct corroboration from the giver of the louis, published in a respectable Paris journal, alone prevents this tale from being incredible. Perhaps no more practical encouragement to charity has ever been recorded, even in connection with the family whose benevolence has passed into a proverb.

Plainfield, New-Jersey, must be a lively little paradise, if the *Sun* is not misinformed about the story of one Mr. HOLMES. It is that he bought a piece of land which was found to contain a valuable quarry. An adjoining tract was owned by a company, and also contained a quarry. Rivalry arose, and the new comer began to be persecuted nearly out of his wits, and was finally mobbed, for resorting to physical force. Probably, as a suit for libel is announced against the Plainfield *Constitutionalist*, there will be "developments." Business competition seems to vary according to locality, and New-Jersey competition to be of an unusually spirited description. On the whole, the Plainfield people are to be congratulated upon the aptness with which they can combine the pursuit of business with a little innocent diversion.

Mr. CARLYLE, like JOSEPH MAZZINI, has resolved in the end of his days that it is a hard thing to make the world any better than it was when he knew it first, and that it is likely to go on in something of the old style for some time to come. His grand scheme of colonization is only a theory as yet, the British Government preferring to go on with its "Parliamentary palaver to the Day of Judgment." But CARLYLE differs from MAZZINI in one respect—he gives up any further speculation, and will worry himself no more about such a crazy world; while MAZZINI, though with diminished hopes, works on as before over his weary correspondence, and refuses to give up the ship. He will die, like MACBETH, "with harness on his back." Both know what all old men must, that the world can get forward somehow without them or their ideas; though, no doubt, each in his manner, has done or said some notable things in the way of helping it along.

The Prince of WALES is now reaping an unpleasant harvest from whatever "wild oats" he may have sown in his time. He has discovered that CÆSAR as well as his wife must be above suspicion, under penalty of going into Court. The latest case concerning him has arisen from the announcement of the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*, that, in a probable divorce of the Earl and Countess of SEFTON, the Prince would be involved in an unpleasant way. That the report was a calumny is evident from the public affidavits of the married couple; and if, as HALLECK says—

> "It is a joy to think the best
> We may of human kind,"

people in general, as well as those in England, may be gratified to think that the man who will probably be King of Great Britain, may, after all, be a better-behaved Prince that his biographers give us to understand.

The disposition of London managers to take their cue from this country in bringing out attractions seems each season to grow stronger. It is a remarkable fact that the most decided dramatic triumphs gained in London during the last ten or fifteen years have either been effected by American artists, American plays, or by revivals of old works previously brought out here. The late production of "William Tell" at the Royal Italian Opera is a case in point. ROSSINI's work, it will be remembered, was the great, indeed the sole, success of the last operatic season in New-York, and straightway we see it done in London. Herr WACHTEL has been the needful *Arnoldo*, with a chest C, and GRAZIANI the *Tell*, and English operagoers are gloating over the noble concerted pieces that delighted New-York during the Winter. There are some indications to justify what has appeared an extravagant prophecy, and to lead to the hope that New-York may really in time become the art-center of the world.

Many thrilling stories have been told about Kansas duels, and the one now to be added will keep up the character of the record. Two worthy citizens of Monticello were drinking together, when suddenly some trivial quarrel arose. They could think of no other way of arranging the affair but by fighting a duel in a dark room. One of the belligerents was armed with a knife, the other with a revolver. Presently the eager crowd who were waiting outside heard a pistol shot. They rushed in and found that the gentleman with the knife had cut his antagonist's throat, while the gentleman with the pistol had shot his man through the lungs. This exceedingly satisfactory termination of the quarrel gave great delight to the people of Monticello, who have since been occupied in drinking to each other's healths in the hope that another quarrel will give rise to another duel.

The star of chess is once more in the ascendant. There is to be a monster tournament at Baden-Baden, in which all the European magnates of the royal game, and some American ones, are expected to participate. Among these latter we regret not to see the name of Mr. MORPHY, but that gentleman is understood to prefer to repose upon his laurels rather than to risk them again; and, like Mr. STAUNTON on a memorable occasion some years ago, he declines to put lance in rest. When our New-York Crystal Palace, now projected, is built, we hope among other notable gatherings to see a great American chess tournament within its walls that shall be worthy of the name. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to see in the assemblage at Baden-Baden some revival of interest in a game which, more than all others, has distinct intellectual uses to add to its recommendations as a pastime. We trust that chess may divert the attention of sojourners at Baden-Baden from other games whose pursuit is less innocent.

We publish, by request, in another part of this paper, a voluminous address by the Citizens' Association, explaining the various reforms which are embraced in the new charter, and asserting its right to the credit for them. The address is supplemented by a series of resolutions, and the whole is signed by the members, among whom are many well-known citizens.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous Notes.

THE NEW READER.

Mr. WILLIAM MASON EVANS' efforts attracted a pretty numerous audience to Association Hall, yesterday evening, and dismissed it at the close of the reading with a high opinion of the gentleman's ability. Mr. EVANS' talent has already been written of here, and successive proofs of its existence are widening the field of appreciation he is ambitious to cover. Last night he entertained his hearers for upward of two hours, the programme embracing selections of a sufficiently varied character to be worthy of interpretation by the actors commended by *Polonius*, and receiving full justice from the reader. Mr. EVANS' most effective recitation on the occasion we allude to was POE's poem, "The Bells," which was made fresh even at this late hour, by the intelligent and skilled use of a rich, strong and supple voice. "Sheridan's Ride" became unhackneyed also, as its story was told with genuine fire. Mr. EVANS will be at Association Hall on Friday.

ITALIAN OPERA.

A brief season of Italian opera is planned by well-known artists. On Monday week, Signor BRIGNOLI, Miss KELLOGG and Mme. GAZZANIGA will sing "Il Trovatore" at the Academy, and on Tuesday evening "Martha" will be rendered there by these singers, and by Miss CLARA PERL, who will perform *Nancy*. After-representations of "Roberto," with Miss KELLOGG for the first time as *Alice*, and of "Il Ballo in Maschera" are also spoken of, should the enterprise be attended—as it seems it will deserve to be—by prosperous results. At all events, "Il Trovatore," with Signor BRIGNOLI as *Manrico*, and Miss KELLOGG, for the first time, as *Leonora*, is to be the opening opera, and cannot fail to attract an overflowing audience.

"THE SHELTERING ARMS."

The Executive Committee of the Sheltering Arms Bazaar intend to give a complimentary promenade concert and hop to the Thirty-seventh Regiment, on the 12th inst. The affair will take place at the armory of the regiment, and promises to be a pleasurable and an interesting entertainment.

How the Steamer City of Quebec was Sunk by the Germany in the St. Lawrence.

From the Montreal Witness, May 2.

We have received authentic intelligence of the sinking of the steam-ship *City of Quebec* on Sunday morning, after having been in collision with the Montreal Steam-ship Company's steam-ship *Germany*. The *City of Quebec* was a side-wheel steamer of 521 tons register, belonging to the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steam-ship Company, and traded for several years past between Quebec and ports in the Lower Provinces. Last week the above vessel arrived at this port, and for the first time loaded here with a full cargo, and left early on Saturday morning for Pictou, Nova Scotia. The *City of Quebec* was commanded by Capt. CONNELL, and had a crew of thirty-five all told, who were shipped at Quebec City; also a few passengers. She appears to have got along all right after leaving this port and Quebec. When opposite Green Island, the steam-ship *Germany*, of the Allen line, from Liverpool, with nearly 900 emigrants on board, was observed coming up. When near the *Germany*, and off White Island, the *City of Quebec* appears to have changed her course and tacked across the bows of the former, and although it was 2 o'clock in the morning, yet the lights on each ship were distinctly visible to each other's deck watch. The *City of Quebec*, however, seems to have tacked so quickly, and shot across the bows of the *Germany*, that before she could get clear the *Germany* struck the *City of Quebec* on the starboard side, cutting her down below the water's edge. Every assistance was rendered to those on board the ill-fated vessel, which sunk within half an hour after the collision. The following particulars are from a copy of telegram from ALLAN, RAE & Co., Quebec, to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal: "The *Germany* arrived at 6½ P. M., yesterday, bringing 801 steerage passengers. A collision occurred at 2 A. M. with steamer *City of Quebec*, bound to Pictou; latter sunk in half an hour; all lives saved but third engineer and one steerage passenger. The *Germany* has received considerable injury, three feet over water-line, and about twenty feet in length on starboard side. Our pilot, RAYMOND, and ship's officers, state that the *City* was close to White Island and the *Germany* close to Green Island; the latter held her course; the *City of Quebec* made more than half a circle on port helm, and was crossing the *Germany's* bows when collision took place, as *City* struck *Germany's* starboard bow with her port bow."

Sad Sequence of the Louisiana Vendetta.

From the New-Orleans Times, April 29.

The concluding chapter in the recent Catahoula vendetta, wherein Gen. LIDDELL, Col. JONES and son were killed, has yet to be related. A few days ago Mrs. CHAS. JONES, with her two daughters and a young son, reached the mouth of the river in the German steamer. She had hurried from Heidelburg, Germany, where she had been residing for some time superintending the education of her children, expecting to meet her husband and two sons in the city, entirely unconscious of their sad fate. When the steamer crossed the bar, the pilot who came aboard was asked by Mrs. JONES if he knew Col. CHARLES JONES, of Catahoula. The reply was that he had heard of him, but declining or evading any further conversation, the lady's curiosity was excited, and she was filled with gloomy apprehensions of impending calamity. These apprehensions were very natural to a lady, who had been for so many years cognizant of the bitter feud which had so long existed between her husband and Gen. LIDDELL, and who more than twenty years ago had witnessed the cruel and nearly mortal wounding of her husband in the incident which gave rise to this feud. The kindly pilot, who could not bear to communicate to Mrs. JONES directly the sad intelligence of her husband's fate, whispered it to some of the passengers, who informed Mrs. JONES that she must prepare herself for some sorrowful news on reaching the city. She retired to her stateroom, and there remained in a state of distressing grief and anxiety until the steamer reached the city. On the arrival at the wharf, almost the first person who boarded the steamer was young JONES, the survivor of the awful tragedy at Harrisonburg. He rushed into his mother's room, and was the first to communicate the terrible truth to his mother. We shall not attempt to describe the scene which followed. Kind friends took charge of the afflicted lady. After remaining here but a few days, she left to return to Germany with her family and devote the remainder of her life to the education of her children. May time assuage the great sorrows of this afflicted lady, and may her remaining days, though ever sorrowful, be undisturbed by further griefs and afflictions.

Personal.

Sir William Call, of London, is at the Hoffman House. Dr. Brink, Ex-United States Consul to the City of Mexico, is at the St. Denis Hotel. C. Catacazy, Russian Minister, and Capt. MacCormack of the British Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. John T. Croxton, of Kentucky; Hon. Wm. P. Smith, of Baltimore; Dr. Joseph Garland of Massachusetts; Gen. J. W. Berzell, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Reynolds, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. M. V. Young, of Cincinnati; Hon. J. M. Crawford, of Providence; S. A. Stetson, of Boston, and Hon. A. Dearborn, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. R. T. Haven, of Boston, and Hon. J. D. Ball, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Local Reforms Accomplished Through Its Efforts.

Important Address to the People of New-York.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, No. 813 BROADWAY, April 26, 1870.

At a general meeting of the Citizens' Association, held April 26, 1870, at No. 813 Broadway, the following address to the citizens of New-York was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published, together with the following resolutions:

To the Citizens of New-York:

Important changes having been made by the Legislature during the present session in the local Government of the City of New-York, affecting deeply the interest of the people, the Citizens' Association deems a brief explanation of those changes proper at the present time.

1. A Board of Aldermen to be elected upon a general ticket from the City at large on May 17 next, will supersede the present Board of Aldermen elected from districts.

2. A Board of Assistant Aldermen, to consist of one person chosen from each of the regular Assembly Districts, will supersede the present Board selected from special Aldermanic Districts.

3. The Street Commissioner's Department and the Croton Aqueduct Board are consolidated into a Department of Public Works, under the charge of one person as Commissioner of Public Works.

4. A new department, called the Department of Docks, is created, to have sole charge of the wharves and piers, and to build new and commodious dock structures.

5. The Boards of Police, Fire and Health are withdrawn from their extended Metropolitan jurisdiction and resolved into local departments without the loss of any powers in respect of this City.

6. The separate Board of Supervisors for the County of New-York is abolished, and the powers of Supervisors conferred on the Board of Aldermen.

7. The Department of Finance is placed under a Controller, to be appointed instead of being elected.

8. All powers by which the Governor or other State authority can appoint or remove City officers are abolished, and all such officers are appointed by the Mayor.

9. The power to hear and determine charges of malfeasance against all City officers is vested in the Court of Common Pleas in full bench.

10. The Mayor may bring to trial on charges any *City officer accused of malfeasance.* If the charges be sustained by the Court the office of the respondent becomes vacant.

11. The Board of Aldermen may bring the Mayor to trial for alleged malfeasance. If the charges be sustained his office becomes vacant.

12. The Board of Aldermen can appropriate money generally only by a three-fourths vote of all the members; and can appropriate money for celebrations, &c., only by a four-fifths vote; and can make extra allowances of money only by a unanimous vote. These restrictions being far more rigorous than any heretofore existing.

13. The completion of the work on the new County Court-house is removed from the Board of Supervisors and placed in the hands of four practical persons, to be appointed by the Mayor.

These are the principal changes made in our local Government. Nearly all of them are reforms which have been asked for by our citizens through the Citizens' Association for the past six years. The Citizens' Association was organized Dec. 12, 1863. It is, and always has been, a thoroughly non-partisan body, composed of men of every shade of political opinion, acting in concert to secure one end—honest, efficient and economical government for New-York. For nearly seven years it has unceasingly and vigorously pursued its course and performed its work. Bitter attacks or censure have never for a moment turned it aside from its duty. It has labored every year to reduce the annual tax levies, and the result is shown in the fact that the taxes of this City are now lower than in any other large city in this country, being about one per cent. on the actual value of property. It has also labored every year to secure such changes in our local Government as would best secure economy and efficiency. The changes it sought were as follows:

1. The appointment of all heads of departments by the Mayor. [*Recommended by the Citizens' Association to the Constitutional Convention in 1867. Now adopted by the new charter.*]

The benefits secured by this are as follows: The Mayor being responsible for the efficiency of his appointees, selects practical men for heads of departments, and mere local political manipulators are excluded. The heads of departments not being elected, and having no minor political adherents to reward, appoint practical clerks in all the offices. The departments thus become business establishments with efficient incumbents, instead of mere electioneering machines and nurseries for political favorites. Each head of department not being dependent on politics, but good behavior for his office, will study to economize the public funds and serve the public interests.

2. The consolidation of the Street Department and the Croton Board, together with the building functions of the Supervisors, in one Board to be called the Board of Public Works. [*Urged by the Citizens' Association in proposed acts presented to the Legislature in 1866 and 1867. Now adopted by the new charter and the act abolishing the Board of Supervisors.*]

The advantages of this measure are that it gives the whole jurisdiction over our street-paving, flagging, sewering, water-pipes, public buildings, &c., &c., to one head, instead of leaving it to two conflicting authorities. It cuts off a fruitful source of speculation formerly practiced by collusion between contractors from the two independent departments, and lessens the expense of keeping up two Boards. It makes one man responsible before the people in such a manner that he cannot escape the consequences of neglect, malfeasance or inefficiency, and enables reform to be effected by one removal and one reappointment in the whole range of public works.

3. The creation of a separate Board to have charge of all the wharves, piers and water front. [*Urged upon the Legislature by the Citizens' Association in the years 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869. Now adopted in the new charter and the Tax Levy of this year.*]

The benefits to flow from this measure may be briefly summed up. They are: The institution of a vigorous, comprehensive and progressive policy by the Government in relation to our docks, by which the present decaying wooden structures will be replaced by permanent, elegant and commodious wharves, at once an ornament to our harbor, an inducement to commerce and a needed improvement to the health of the City. The cost of these structures, though large and proportioned to the great benefits to be gained, will not really fall upon our people. The wharfage to be collected will pay both interest and principal of the bonds to be issued. It is simply an intelligent administration of our great wharf estate, which is inaugurated by this change; an administration which, like the original outlay for the Croton water, will pay for itself, and like the cost of the Central Park, will be an investment which will raise the value of our City property a hundred fold.

4. A Board of Aldermen elected by the City at large. [*Recommended to the Constitutional Convention in 1867 by the Citizens' Association. Now adopted by the new charter.*]

The advantage of such a Board is that, every member of it being voted upon by every elector, the candidates must be a better class of citizens who will not attempt the ruinous pavement expenditures, the attacks on private property, the waste of money, and the various petty inflictions which the former Boards practiced in order to supply the wants of rapacious local politicians, whose obscurity and limited constituency almost screened them from investigation.

5. The abolition of the Board of Supervisors and vesting their powers in the Board of Aldermen. [*Recommended to the Constitutional Convention by the Citizens' Association in 1867. Now adopted by the act abolishing the Board of Supervisors.*]

This saves the expense of a separate government and separate legislation for a territory which is alike for the City and County, and enables our citizens by the exercise of a single act of vigilance to watch both the City and the County Government, as it is exercised in one body. The Mayor of the City is thus also made responsible for the County Government, and his character, experience and position are put in the scale to weigh in favor of good government.

6. The creation of separate Boards to have charge of the Police, the Fire and the Health Departments. [*The Fire Board was instituted in 1865, and the Health Board in 1866, at the instance of the Citizens' Association, as Departments separate from the other municipal bodies. Now, by the new charter, these Boards are continued as separate, with their full powers only restricted to this City.*]

The inestimable blessings conferred upon our citizens in the protection of life, property and health by these three great Departments are too well known to need explanation at this day. Years have tested their efficiency and the wisdom which instituted them and guided their acts. They now act in harmony with a centralized and responsible local Government.

7. The appointment of a separate Committee to complete the work upon the new Court-house. [*Urged upon the Legislature by the Citizens' Association as far back as 1866. Now adopted by the Tax Levy of this year.*]

The fact that this plan was urged four years ago and that the edifice is not yet finished, is sufficient reason for its final adoption. The four men to whom it is now to be confided will have the attention of the whole County directed to their acts, and they have every inducement which undivided responsibility and personal reputation can furnish to make a speedy end of this necessary work. A standing reproach to our County will now pass away, together with the vitiated system under which it has so long existed.

8. The institution of a local judicial tribunal, to which resort can be had for relief from official wrong-doing. [*Urged upon the Legislature for several years past by the Citizens' Association, in different forms. Now, adopted by the new charter.*]

Heretofore the Governor or Legislature alone could remove incompetent or wasteful officials. But this power was so remote and diffuse as to be entirely freed from responsibility for prompt or conscientious action upon the momentous questions involved. Now, a safe and judicious means of impeachment is provided to remedy local abuses.

It will thus be seen that the great ends of local reform, for which the Citizens' Association has toiled through every adverse circumstance, have been accomplished, and that our City is, so far as its system of government is concerned, redeemed from the irresponsibility into which it had fallen, and had been so long suffered to remain. It will be seen that the labor of regeneration, although apparently slow in progress, and carried on against every species of obstruction and attack, has achieved no ordinary triumph, and has by its inherent strength and merit won to the side of reform and good government the great political party by which the government of this Metropolis is administered. The Citizens' Association recognizes no party as a party in questions of municipal reform, has co-operated with every power that promised the attainment of a pure government. It has thus happened that at times it has been accused of working in the Republican interests, and at others of working in the Democratic interests; the truth being that it worked at all times simply in the interest of good government, and it does not now hesitate to appeal to the people of the City and State of New-York to say whether its course has not been so directed that the administration of local affairs is now, in all respects, vastly improved since the organization of the Association in 1863.

The Association intends to carry on its work in the future with the same energy and zeal it has shown in the past. The government of the City must be perfected in all its details, and, above all, the good which has already been obtained must be carefully guarded. New-York cannot afford to lose these dearly-bought advantages by supineness and neglect. Unceasing vigilance must insure her against retrograding in her career of improvement; and the Association does not hesitate to promise that if the energies of the citizens are bent to attaining in their government—first, a thorough efficiency; second, economy of expenditures; third, the wisest method of local expansion and improvement—New-York City will reach such a height of prosperity and reputation as the world has never seen. Already a sweeping reform in the management of these great works—the State canals—promises the acquisition of enormous traffic and untold riches to the whole State and to this Metropolis. The projected system of new docks is come to maturity in time to accommodate an immense inland and foreign commerce. These reforms and the natural advantages of our City are such as to render the prospects of the future bright in results yet to be achieved.

The Citizens' Association reviewing the past with its progress and achievements, and looking forward to the work yet to be done, and the results yet to be secured, cannot stand still or draw back from the mission assigned to it. It feels more than ever the momentous importance of its work, and the grand consequences involved in its success. It is true that in one sense its field is local and limited. Its aim is City reform and City improvement. But in another view the field expands to the dimensions of an empire, and the results of its triumph reach over States and Continents. New-York is not merely a populous City; it is a grand seminary of ideas, examples and influences. Its commerce binds it to all the world; its arts and sciences, its mechanics, its industry, its grand enterprises, its enormous wealth, its magnificent charities, its vast moral influence—all these give it a name and power unequaled by any community in any other nation; and if it is now a power and model of progress, with all its faults, what a splendor will it exhibit when freed from the influences of bad government, when wise and high-minded men fill its offices and devote their energies to the development of its resources, and the improvement of its vast natural and moral advantages. If this Metropolis had been created and located on purpose to show how great it is possible for a city to become, no better choice could have been made. Washed on three sides by rivers, with a bay capable of holding the commercial navies of the world, with every facility for cleanliness, health and comfort; with innumerable outlets and communications with all sections of the Union, and all nations of the earth; with attractions drawing to it men of enterprise and industry from all countries and climes, it may in a few years, if wisely governed and developed, become the greatest of cities. What a grand demonstration of the enterprise, wealth and skill of her people! What a proof of the genial power of free institutions might be shown in the broad and paved thoroughfares, extending from the East to the North River, and from the Battery to Harlem—massive docks, piers, and warehouses around its whole front, for the commerce of the world; beautiful parks; fountains for ornaments, and for the thirsty wayfarer; public gardens and places of amusement for the people's use and recreation; spacious and beautiful markets, located for public convenience; streets carefully graded and paved, swept and cleaned daily; comfortable, clean and cheap public conveyances, so that the poorest might enjoy rapid transit to and from every section. Such a city the Citizens' Association desires New-York to become.

The Association would now earnestly appeal to every citizen to take an active part and interest in our local government. Great results are bound up in establishing wise and efficient government on this Island. That this may be obtained has been demonstrated. In order to complete the work our merchants and mechanics have only to discharge the duties they owe to each other and to the public. A new state of things has been inaugurated. The Democratic leaders are pledged to good government and progress, and the Association has full confidence that these pledges will be kept. Let us encourage and strengthen the hands of every man who is willing to do his duty. It was feared by many, when the present session of the Legislature opened, that our local government would not be improved; but happily these fears have not been realized. On the contrary, most satisfactory changes have been inaugurated, encouraging the hope of results most beneficial to our City.

RESOLUTIONS.

After the consideration of the foregoing address, the following were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of the Citizens' Association, in general meeting, have caused to appear the whole course of the management of the organization, from its foundation, and the policy and acts of its officers in all matters relating to their duties and the objects of the Association, and it has been found that the efforts of the Association have been properly directed by its said officers, who have diligently, ably and faithfully labored to effect its great ends, and have achieved substantial and unequivocal success, resulting in great good to our people. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have full faith and confidence in the said officers of the Association; that we indorse their policy and approve their course, and thank them for the zeal, ability and wisdom with which they have discharged their trusts; and

Resolved, That the direction of the affairs and purposes of the Association be continued unaltered in the future; and further

Resolved, That the address, as adopted, together with these resolutions, be published in the Press for the information of the people of this City, and be printed for general circulation as well as for future reference and preservation.

James Brown, John David Wolfe, Edwin Hoyt, John Taylor Johnston, John Jacob Astor, Stewart Brown, Jacob D. Vermilye, William B. Astor, Charles Tracy, Jonathan Sturges, Samuel Sloan, William A. Booth, James F. De Peyster, H. B. Claflin, John Q. Jones, Shepherd Knapp, James Stokes, A. R. Wetmore, Willard Parker, Paul N. Spofford, William M. Vermilye, Jeremiah P. Robinson, Howard Potter, Theodore W. Reilly, James M. Brown, Jas. Boorman Johnston, Benjamin H. Hutton, Peter Gilsey, Cyrus Curtiss, William H. Lee, Barnet L. Solomon, William T. Blodgett, Samuel Willets, Robert Colgate, David Stewart, Wm. Bloodgood, Joseph L. Spofford, Goold Hoyt, H. C. Fahnestock, Wm. Alex. Smith, Wm. Oothout, Henry A. Burr, Henry M. Taber, Wm. H. Jackson, Wm. H. Fogg, Joseph Stuart, Chas. N. Talbot, Wm. H. Guion, Wm. F. Cary, James M. Constable, Samuel W. Barnard, Joseph W. Alsop, Richard Mortimer, Seth B. Hunt, John Bridge, Wm. Sloane, Henry Ball, Thomas Barron, A. Robertson Walsh, Courtlandt Palmer, James Stuart, Robt. Campbell, Sam'l C. Thompson, Isaac Sherman, Daniel Parish, Isaac N. Phelps, Henry Ivison, Albert Clark, Moses G. Baldwin, John Sloane, Henry S. Terbell, John Warren, John Falconer, John McKesson, William Menzies, Joseph Allen, David Dows, George Cabot Ward, J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry G. Marquand, John P. Paulison, Douglas Sloane, Adam Norrie, George H. Potts, Edward Matthews, Harris Colt, William E. Dodge, Jr., Charles Burkhalter, Andrew Carrigan, Ebenezer Monroe, Richard P. Bruff, F. W. G. Bellows, Franklin Woodruff, John S. Williams, Jesse Hoyt, J. M. Halsted, John D. Mairs, Theodore Gilman, John P. Marquand, Hans Rees, Simon De Visser, Wm. Wood, John H. Sherwood, Salem H. Wales, Charles G. Landon, Erastus Titus, Richard Arnold, Washington R. Vermilye, Moreau Delano, Charles Lanier, John Castree, Morris K. Jesup, Isaac S. Solomon, Richard Berry, George S. Coe, Frederick D. Tappen, William L. Jenkins, Anson Phelps Stokes, Thos. Christy, Robert Bayles, J. H. Gautier, Hull Clark, James Colles, William Thomson, Thomas J. Pope, J. L. Jewett, Jr., A. A. Thomson, Watson Matthews, George F. Baker, E. Willson, Andrew Gilsey, John S. Sutphen, William E. Treadwell, Henry A. Patterson, George W. Colles, J. Hugh Peters, Anthony Halsey, G. C. Allen, E. Anthony, J. A. De Peyster, J. B. Ogden, Henry Welsh, Madison M. Caleb, Alfred M. Hoyt, F. D. Moulton, W. W. Deforest & Co., L. J. N. Stark, Orson Breed, Hugh W. Shotwell, J. C. Daniels, A. L. Sweet, Samuel B. Vanduzen, A. D. Ladd, Henry T. Drowne, John M. Tompkins, Fredrick Sherwood, Samuel B. Young, Edward Cromwell, Philip W. Verplanck, A. R. Gray, A. E. Masters, F. L. C. Hovey, Geo. M. Weld, Thomas Collier, James W. Caldwell, Edward S. Butler, Claudius B. Conant, William S. Wallace, Ensign O. Beale, Henry E. Bowns, Henry Meyer, John Moore, Calvin B. Lockwood, Tappen Bowne, H. M. Sanderson.

The Walsh Children—Right of the Managers of the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum to Detain Children Committed to its Charge.

The case of the WALSH children came up on a return to the writ of habeas corpus according to adjournment, before Judge MCCUNN, in the Superior Court Chambers, yesterday morning. Counsel for the Asylum stated to the Judge that the managers did not desire to detain the children against their will; that the father had placed the children in the institution in 1866, and for a long time failed to visit them, nor could they learn of his whereabouts from his other children; that on one occasion he came to visit them apparently under the influence of liquor, and this, combined with the fact that he had failed to pay the small compensation of seventy-five cents a week for their board, induced the managers to believe that he was not a proper person to have charge of the children. Nevertheless, they sought to exercise no restraint over them, and left them entirely to their own choice or the disposition of the Judge. Judge MCCUNN said he could not award the custody of the children to any one; that was a matter solely within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. All he could do would be to relieve them of any unlawful restraint, and leave them to exercise their own preference, as they seem fully capable of doing. After consultation with the girls, who are of the age of about ten and twelve respectively, the Judge said they seemed to have a decided preference to remain as they were, and he would not interfere. The children accordingly left the Court in company with the ladies of the Asylum.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 4.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to incorporate the International Society of the United States for the protection of immigration. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

STEAM-SHIP SUBSIDIES.

Mr. FENTON presented a memorial of a number of the largest ship-owners in the United States against the granting of the subsidies proposed by what is known as "Lynch's bill."

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

The House concurrent resolution for adjournment *sine die* on July 4 was taken up, and a motion of Mr. SUMNER to lay on the table was negatived—yeas 15, nays 41.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CAMERON thought the Finance Committee, of all others, should not have control of the subject if prompt or definite action was desired; and a general discussion followed, to the effect that the business of the present session compared favorably in amount with that of any other.

The morning hour expiring, the resolution went over until to-morrow.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WILLIAMS reported, with an amendment, the bill to expedite the survey of private land claims.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution to amend the act of April 20, 1870, relative to deficiencies for carrying out the Reconstruction law. Passed.

BILLS PASSED.

At 1½ o'clock the calendar was taken up, and bills were passed as follows:

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property, derelict claims and dues belonging to the United States.

To aid in the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

Authorizing the Southern Pacific Minnesota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The House joint resolution to pay to the widow of the late Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS one year's salary as Secretary of War.

To allow a settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the Army and Navy.

To define the intent of the act to allow Deputy Collectors of internal revenue acting as Collectors of internal revenue, pay as such.

The House bill to amend the Bankrupt act relating to its operation in Territories.

For the relief of pre-emption settlers in the State of Nebraska.

The joint resolution donating condemned cannon to the McPherson Monument Association was passed, after remarks by Messrs. WARNER and YATES in eulogy of Gen. MCPHERSON.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

At 3½ o'clock the calendar was completed, and Mr. HARLAN moved to take up the bill for the sale of the Great and Little Osage Indian Reservations, and the removal of said Indians to the Indian Territory, the passage of which, he said, would prevent Indian depredations in retaliation for the supposed indifference and refusal of the Government to comply with the treaty stipulations.

Messrs. RAMSEY and HOWE insisted upon proceeding with the special order, the Franking bill; but finally, Mr. HARLAN's motion prevailing, the bill was taken up. Pending its consideration, the Senate, at 4½ o'clock, went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. O'NEIL presented a communication from citizens of Philadelphia asking for the enactment of the Civil Service bill.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. MORGAN presented additional petitions asking Congress to abolish the national banks, redeem the bonds deposited by them as security; issue $500,000,000 in Treasury notes, and make the same receivable in payment of customs, dues and all other taxes collected by the Federal Government, and to pay off $340,000,000 of the bonded debt.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WELLS, from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill to incorporate the Mississippi Valley Levee and Drainage Company. Recommitted.

Mr. WELLS, also from the Committee on the Decline of American Commerce, reported a bill authorizing a mail steam-ship service from New-Orleans, monthly, to Tampico, Vera Cruz, Coatzacoalcos, Tobasco, Laguna, Campeche, Sisal, and thence via. Havana to New-Orleans; the contract to be for ten years, with W. R. GARRISON and others, and not to involve a Government expenditure of over $150,000 per annum for the first five years, and $100,000 for the next five years. Recommitted.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. ELY offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to cause a survey and estimates to be made for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Cacheco River at Dover, N. H. Adopted.

GEORGIA.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for all reports made by Brevet Major-Gen. TERRY relating to Georgia, not already communicated to Congress. Adopted.

Mr. BECK asked leave to offer a resolution reciting allegations that Gen. TERRY is causing citizens of Georgia to be arrested and be tried before his military subordinates for alleged violations of the laws of Georgia, refusing to allow them the benefit of habeas corpus or a trial by jury in the civil Courts, and requesting the President to state by what authority such things are done.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, and others objected.

Mr. BECK desired to know who objected.

The Speaker said he had heard numerous objections.

Mr. SHANKS—I object.

Mr. BECK—Then I call for the regular order of business, and give notice that I will object to everything out of order from now until the 4th of July next.

THE CENSUS.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Census bill was presented, explained briefly by Mr. COX, and agreed to.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

The Civil Service bill then came up as the business of the morning hour. Messrs. FINKELNBURG and COBB, of North Carolina, briefly expressed their approval of the general principles of the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD argued against the bill as removing the civil service further away from the control of the people. He would not say that the present system was faultless, but he denied that the Government was any worse served by its officers and clerks than private institutions were. He believed that there was much more fraud perpetrated by cashiers, book-keepers, clerks, conductors, ticket-takers, and employes of banks, railroads and other private companies, than there was by Government employes.

Mr. PETERS said he was opposed to the bill yesterday, and was more opposed to it today. If it were a piece of machinery to be confined entirely to the clerks in the Departments at Washington he might vote for it, though even as to them he thought there was more machinery in it than was necessary; that there was too much horse-power of steam in it for the cart that it had to draw. He believed its application to the officers outside of Washington to be impracticable and impossible. This bill covered all the deputies of Assessors and Collectors, all the Marshals and all the clerks of the United States Courts, and he wanted to know whether the Assessors, Collectors and Judges could not judge better of the fitness of their appointees than the proposed commission of three white-chokered school masters who could not possibly know anything of their character or practical ability.

Mr. JENCKES—Suppose a Collector means to be a thief, who ought to appoint his deputy?

Mr. PETERS—The President must look after the Collector. This bill does not undertake to look after the Collector.

Mr. JENCKES—Certainly it does.

Mr. PETERS went on to argue that the merchant and the Collector were better qualified to judge of their clerks and assistants than any traveling Board of Commissioners could possibly be. These Commissioners might examine men as to their knowledge of etymology, syntax and prosody, but how were they to know about their character, their honesty, or their practical fitness? He objected to the bill because it gave to three Commissioners the entire under-patronage of the United States. He objected to it because virtually it appointed men to office for life. If this bill was passed, what was to be done with thousands of crippled soldiers who filled or could fill civil offices with reasonable aptitude, but could not pass examinations in etymology, syntax or prosody? As to the offices in New-York, he knew that that City was an exception to every other place. Nothing short of the hand of Almighty God could improve things there.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, opposed the bill on constitutional and practical grounds. It would limit the appointing power of the Executive to the will of three Commissioners. Without their consent neither the President, nor heads of Departments, nor Courts, could appoint anybody to office. Were these Commissioners to be clothed with power to say that no man should be eligible to civil office unless he was skilled in the higher calculus? It was a bill to create an aristocracy—a privileged class—in the face of that provision of the Constitution that neither the United States nor any State shall confer a title of nobility. He mentioned the case of an examining board which had rejected a young soldier applying for a place in the Treasury, because he could not answer a question in astronomy, and said that the whole thing was an absurdity, for the world had found out long ago that even the author of the Mechanism of the Heavens did not prove himself a very skillful man in civil affairs when called to the councils of the First NAPOLEON. He did not care how many presses the gentleman (Mr. JENCKES) procured to trumpet the excellence of his bill, it could not be successfully defended, for it was in conflict with the spirit and letter of the Constitution.

Mr. [illegible] [illegible] prevent the head of a department from dismissing an incompetent clerk without the consent of the Commission.

Mr. NIBLACK opposed it as an attempt to do by legislation what could only be brought about by a healthy public opinion.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over till to-morrow.

THE TARIFF.

Steel Railway-Bars.

The House then, at 12½ o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the pending paragraph being that as to steel railway-bars. Various propositions to amend were made and rejected, and objections to Mr. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, voting on the question of steel, on the ground of his being directly interested in the result, were made by Messrs. COX and MCNEELY and were overruled by the Chair.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, stated that he could procure within forty-eight hours men of wealth who would deposit three millions of dollars in the Treasury provided the twelve years' patent for the Bessemer process was transferred to them and this bill passed and two cents per pound guaranteed to them for ten years. On one of the main propositions offered no quorum voted, and there had to be a call of the roll, when 170 members were found to be present. Finally, after spending an hour and a half over the paragraph, it was agreed to as follows: On steel railway-bars two cents per pound; and on all railway-bars made in part of steel, one and one-half cents per pound; and on metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, $36 per ton.

Steel Wire.

The next paragraph was amended so as to read: On steel wire, whether rolled or drawn, and wire of which steel shall be a component part of chief value, of less than one-quarter inch in diameter and not less than number thirteen wire gauge, two and a half cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem; finer than number thirteen wire gauge, three cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem; provided that steel wire for strings of piano-forte and other musical instruments, and steel wire covered with silk, cotton or other textile material, shall pay in addition twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to strike out the proviso. Rejected—49 to 66.

Mr. HOAR moved to insert an additional proviso to the paragraph, as follows:

Provided further—That all steel in coils not more than three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter or square, coated with zinc or other material, or not so coated, shall pay the same duty as steel wire.

Agreed to.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved an additional proviso, that no rate of duties on wire shall be over seventy-five per cent. ad valorem. Rejected.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that the change of duty in the paragraph from five and six cents per pound to two and a half or three cents, with twenty per cent. ad valorem, which was made on the motion of Mr. ALLISON, was an increase not a diminution of rates.

Mr. ALLISON denied that that was so, but moved to reduce the additional twenty-five per cent. in the proviso to five per cent., which was rejected.

Steel Railway-Frogs, &c.

The Committee then passed to the next paragraph relating to steel railway-frogs, &c. Mr. ALLISON moved to reduce the duty from three and a quarter to two and a half cents per pound; which was agreed to by 65 to 58.

Street-Car Wheels.

The next paragraph was that taxing street-car wheels three and a half cents per pound. Mr. INGERSOLL moved to reduce it to two and three-fourths cents.

Mr. CESSNA moved to make it three cents.

A long discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. STILES, who opposed the reduction of the rate, declared that he would vote in the House against the proposition to reduce the duty on pig-iron, and that the country would hold the Republican Party responsible for any reduction of the duties imposed by the present tariff on the great iron interests of Pennsylvania.

Finally, Mr. CESSNA's amendment was agreed to, 70 to 67, and then Mr. INGERSOLL's amendment, as thus amended, was agreed to. The paragraph thus stands, on steel car wheels, three cents per pound.

The Committee then rose, having disposed of four paragraphs of the bill, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

CANAL TOLLS.

List of the Principal Reductions Made by the Canal Board.

The Albany *Express* gives the following statement of the principal reductions in the canal tolls made by the Canal Board, at their meeting in that city on Tuesday:

Flour, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Wheat, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Corn, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 2½ mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Rye, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Barley, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Oats, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 2½ mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Peas, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Beans per 1,000 pounds, per mile, 3 mills, reduced to 1½ mills.

Salt manufactured in this State, 1½ mills, reduced to 1 mill.

Lumber No. 1, transported in boats by weight, per 1,000 pounds, per mile: White-pine, white-wood, cherry, bass-wood, cedar boards, planks, scantling and on all sidings, lath and other sawed stuff less than one inch thick, (except such as is enumerated in Lumber No. 3,) 2 mills, 3 fr., reduced to 2 mills.

Oak, hickory, beech, sycamore, black-walnut, butternut, maple, ash, elm, fir, tamrack and yew, 1 mill, 8 fr., reduced to 1½ mills.

Hemlock and spruce, 1 mill.

Lumber No. 2, transported in boats by measurement, per 1,000 feet per mile: boards, plank, scantling, railroad ties, and sawed timber reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff less than one inch thick, (except such as is enumerated in Lumber No. 3,) tolls computed on surface measure; and all kinds of red cedar, cedar posts, estimated that a cord, after deducting for openings, will contain 100 feet, 6 mills 5 fr., reduced to 5½ mills.

Hemlock and spruce per 1,000 feet per mile, when not weighed, 3 mills.

Lumber No. 3, transported in boats by weight, per 1,000 pounds per mile: Sawed lath of less than 10 feet in length, split lath, hoop-poles, hand-spikes, rowing-oars, broom-handles, spokes, hubs, treenails, fellies, boat and ship-knees, plane-stocks, pickets for fences, railroad ties, lact-blocks, stuff, manufactured or partly manufactured, for boxes, chairs and bedsteads, hop-poles, brush-handles, brush-backs, looking-glass backs, gun-stocks, plow-beams and plow-handles, 2 mills, 2fr., reduced to 2 mills.

Sawed stuff for window-blinds, not exceeding one-fourth of an inch in thickness, 7 mills, reduced to 5 mills.

Coal, anthracite and bituminous, 1 mill, reduced to ½ mill.

Railroad-iron, gas-pipe, water-pipe and railroad chairs, 1½ mills, reduced to 1 mill.

Bloom and pig-iron toward tide-water, 1½ mills, reduced to 1 mill.

Pig-iron going from tide-water, 1 mill, reduced to ½ mill.

Car-wheels and horse-shoes, 1½ mills, reduced to 1 mill.

Nails and spikes, 1 mill, reduced to ½ mill.

The Lafayette Homicide—Coroner's Inquest.

The inquest on the body of ROBERT HARTMAN, who was killed on Monday night, was opened last night at Kayser's Hotel, Lafayette, by Coroner BURNS. DENNIS MCGROTTY, the alleged murderer, was brought from Hudson City, where he has been confined since the affray. WM. TAYLOR, of Lafayette, testified that he had witnessed the occurrence, and that MCGROTTY only struck one blow, which felled the deceased, his head coming in contact with the flagging, fracturing his skull. THOS. J. SIMON corroborated TAYLOR's evidence. Dr. BUCK read an account of a post-mortem examination which he had made of deceased. Death was caused by a fracture of the skull. He thought the fracture was not caused by the blow, but by the fall. Several other minor witnesses were examined, when the Coroner adjourned the inquest until this evening at 7 o'clock.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

The annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church was held yesterday afternoon at the Mission Rooms, corner of Centre and Duane streets. There were thirty-five members present, and the proceedings were opened in the usual manner by Rev. Dr. CHAS. HODGE, the President, when the thirty-third annual report of the Board was presented and referred to five Committees, who shortly after returned the document, containing seventy pages of closely-printed matter, with their approbation.

The Treasurer's report shows that over $360,000 have been received from May 1, 1869, to April 30, 1870, making a total of over $5,750,000 received in aid of the Mission since 1833. The debt of the Board will, on Oct. 1, 1870, exceed $40,000, although the churches have contributed $10,000 more during the past year than in any other, and the Treasurer strongly recommends the churches to increase their contributions in this cause. The $40,000, however, covers all the liabilities to Oct. 1, of this year.

The Missions cover nine distinct fields, viz.: American Indians, Brazil, Western Africa, India, Siam, Laos, China, Japan, the Chinese in California and the Jews in this country. The journals of the Board, the *American Missionary* and the *Record*, are flourishing. Thirty-two missionaries were sent out during the past year, and six candidates for the ministry are under appointment. Progress is marked among the Indians, excepting in the case of the Winnebago Mission, which has been given up. The report from South America is encouraging, while the Western Africa, India, Siam, Japan, Chinese and Laos Missions show marked progress. The work among the Chinese in California is now becoming highly important. The European and American Jewish Missions are not so satisfactorily accounted for. Lack of funds seems to be the principal drawback.

After the acceptance of the report, some discussion arose on the Zemina work, and it was urged by several members that the subject be [illegible] before the General Assembly [illegible] be taken to inform the Church and community generally that this work receives the fullest attention from our own Board, and to secure, if possible, the contributions made for this object from all parts of the Church for the Board of Foreign Missions, instead of being distributed through other channels.

Before adjourning to May 2, 1871, the Board resolved that, in view of the change in its form expected to be authorized by the General Assembly, although no date is fixed upon, it would be better to continue the same officers until the new Board shall be appointed by the Assembly and meet for organization.

SMYTHE'S CONTRITION.

Report of the Investigating Committee Concerning Rev. C. B. Smythe's Remarkable Luncheon—He Confesses His Fault and is Formally Censured.

In the case of Rev. CHARLES B. SMYTHE, at the meeting of the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street yesterday morning, the following report was submitted by the Investigating Committee:

First—That the accused, having invited two gentlemen to take lunch with him on Sabbath, April 10, 1870, conducted them for this end to a restaurant, in which is kept a bar for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Second—That in the course of the repast the accused called for and drank or sipped a quantity of gin and milk, one of his guests, in like manner, obtaining and drinking a glass of ale, the other calling for and disposing of a pitcher of gin and milk. This, too, occurred at a time when to sell intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath was a violation of the law of the State.

Third—That the bill incurred in the entire entertainment was paid by the accused, although not on the Sabbath.

Fourth—That although the company was seated in a private room, no blessing was asked, at least audibly or apparently, on the repast.

Fifth—That the accused, in accordance with a promise made to one of his guests, a reporter for the *Sun* newspaper, sent his son on the afternoon of the Sabbath in question to assist him in deciphering or writing out the notes or manuscript of the sermon preached by the accused on said day.

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

First—That the accused did not ask either of his guests to take any intoxicating drink. If they called for any beverage of that nature they did so, not by virtue of any specific invitation by him, but on the presumption that his general question, "What will you have?" warranted them in doing so.

Second—The accused appears to have been laboring at the time alluded to under a considerable degree of physical exhaustion.

Third—The quantity of gin used by him on the occasion seems to have been not large.

Fourth—There has been no evidence presented to justify the belief that the accused exhibited on the occasion in question any symptoms of intoxication.

A discussion arose upon the foregoing matter. Two clergymen were in favor of his suspension. It was finally put to a vote, when the report was adopted by a majority of four to two in favor of rebuke. The accused acknowledged his sin, but declared that his physical condition called for the stimulant, else he would not have used it.

Mr. SMYTHE then made a speech consisting of contrition and defiance. Some of the Presbyters becoming dissatisfied with his speech, gave him until the afternoon session to express his contrition on paper.

The Presbytery reassembled at 2 P. M., and called for the statement of the accused, expressing his views and feelings as to the point on which he had been found guilty.

He stated that the report had been drawn up with care and impartiality, and with kindly feelings, for which he expressed his thanks, but he would have liked to have seen a stronger condemnation of the libellous matter in the *Sun*. The matter was well summed up in the resolutions and with great care, but he did think that admonishment would have been sufficient to cover the case. He, however, had no hesitation in submitting to the judgment of the Presbytery, and to the rebuke, and he regretted that the cause which led to the same should ever have had existence. The promise required, that he should walk more circumspectly in future, was hereby sincerely given.

The statement excited considerable remark, several members considering that it was not altogether satisfactory, and did not come up squarely and fairly to the point.

A resolution was finally offered that the statement was satisfactory so far as it goes, and which of course left him still open to the rebuke. This, however, was not received with unusual favor, and the gentleman was urged to make himself more clear, and express himself more fully, so that every member could vote for the acceptance of the statement as being satisfactory.

He said he did not think he could do so; it would be an imprudent thing to do outside of the Presbytery, for which he had private reasons, and had imparted them confidentially to come members of the Presbytery, and he believed it was satisfactory to them.

Exceptions continued to be taken to the statement, and the yeas and nays were called for.

Before they were taken, however, other objections were made, and Mr. SMYTHE, in a few remarks, defended his statement as being as clear and full as it could possibly be made. Of course they could all record their votes according to their consciences.

He subsequently consented to the following words being added to the statement: "I am sorry for having committed the offenses or sins of which the Presbytery have found me guilty," coupled with the promise heretofore given.

The roll was then called and the statement accepted by a vote of six yeas and one nay.

The accused then rose and remained standing while the rebuke was administered by Rev. Dr. HARPER, who was deeply moved. He referred to the solemn circumstances in which they were both placed. He spoke of the sins of which he had been convicted, which a multitude, however, would consider no sins at all. No bitterness was felt by the Presbytery against him; they had done what they thought was right in the sight of God. He had been guilty of Sabbath-breaking, and his conduct was not marked by that appearance of desiring to shun the evil which was due from one in his position. He had been guilty in at least countenancing what was wrong, the indulgence in intoxicating drink; it encouraged those who were with him to indulge also, as they knew he was to pay the expense. His conduct was regarded as reprehensible, and he should bow down and humble himself before God.

The gentleman then spoke of the harm he had done to the Church, and cited the sneer contained in the newspapers, and concluded with a solemn admonition.

After the infliction of the censure a petition was presented from some fifty of Mr. SMYTHE's parishioners, asking to have the relations existing between them and their pastor dissolved. The petition was not allowed, and court of inquiry immediately adjourned.

THE TURF.

The Fleetwood Park Trotting Meeting—Closing of the Purses.

Last evening the purses to be trotted for at the Fleetwood Park meeting, which is held on this conveniently-located track in the early part of July, closed at the new Bay House, corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-second-street. There was a large attendance of the prominent members of the trotting turf, and the numerous entries for the different purses afford a bright prospect for a brilliant meeting. We append the full list of entries:

FIRST DAY—JULY 6.

No. 1.—A purse of $700 for horses that never trotted better than three minutes; $450 to the winner, $150 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

1. M. Roden's b. g. Charley Green.
2. D. Mace's s. g. Gwynne.
3. J. Lovett's b. h. James H. Coleman.

No. 2.—A purse of $2,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:26; $1,300 to the winner, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse.

1. D. Mace's b. h. Confidence.
2. B. Mace's s. m. Idol.
3. W. Borst's b. g. J. J. Bradley.
4. O. A. Hickok's b. m. Angeline.
5. J. Lovett's b. h. Henry, formerly American Boy.
6. D. Pfifer's b. s. H. W. Genet.
7. J. H. Harbeck's g. g. Surprise.

SECOND DAY—JULY 7.

No. 3.—A purse of $2,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:30; $1,300 to the winner, $500 to the second, $200 to the third horse.

1. J. H. Martin's blk. g. Black Harry.
2. J. P. Hornbeck's br. g. Captain Gill.
3. D. Mace's b. g. Dresden.
4. W. H. Saunders' b. m. Belle of Clyde.
5. B. Daniels' b. m. Topsy.
6. W. H. Doble's br. g. Colonel Russell, formerly Hop.
7. J. Murphy's g. h. Carroll.
8. E. C. White's b. g. Ed White, formerly Lute, formerly General Scott.
9. M. Goodin's b. m. Mary.
10. J. Odikirk's blk. s. Patchen Chief.
11. A. Patterson's s. g. Dreadnought.

No. 4.—A purse of $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:40; $700 to the winner, $200 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

1. J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence.
2. J. L. Doty's br. m. Lady Augusta.
3. D. Mace's blk. m. Tempest.
4. W. H. Saunders' blk. m. Experiment.
5. B. Daniels' r. m. Village Girl.
6. O. A. Hickok's s. s. St. Elmo.
7. J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Franklin.
8. M. Roden's b. g. Penobscot Chief.
9. E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern.
10. J. J. Bowen's br. m. Rose Standish, formerly No Name.

THIRD DAY.

No. 5.—A purse of $1,500 for horses that never trotted better than 2:35; two-mile heats; $900 to the winner, $400 to the second, and $200 to the third horse.

1. J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sears.
2. D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson.
3. B. Daniels' b. g. Butcher Boy.
4. J. E. Wilkins' ch. g. George Smith.
5. J. Lovett's s. m. Grace Bertram.
6. E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern.
7. J. J. Bowen's b. g. Dew Drop.
8. J. Odikirk's b. g. Unknown.

No. 6.—A purse of $5,000, free for all horses; $3,000 to the winner, $1,250 to the second, and $750 to the third horse.

1. B. Daniels' b. m. American Girl.
2. C. Champlin's br. g. George Palmer.]
3. B. Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid.

Local Improvements in Manchester, Vt.

Those who have visited Manchester, Vt., in Summer's travel, and those who may again visit it, will be pleased to learn of sundry improvements. A new house is to be at once built on the summit of Mount Equinox, 4,000 feet above tidewater, to replace that burned a few years ago, and the carriage road leading to it is to be put in good order for use the coming Summer. The new Episcopal Church, for the building of which Summer residents have mainly contributed, is nearly completed; and a new Congregational Church, worth $30,000, is to be built this year.

The Bloomingdale Murder—Conviction and Sentence of Nixon.

The trial of JOHN J. NIXON for the murder of DAVID SISCO, was concluded in the Passaic County (New-Jersey) Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge BEDLE presiding, with Associate Judges SANDFORD, TERHUNE and DAEGERO. Mr. WOODRUFF, for the prisoner, and District-Attorney WILLIAMS for the prosecution, addressed the jury. Judge BEDLE delivered his charge. The jury retired at 4 o'clock, and at 7, precisely, sent word that they had agreed. The jury, after answering to their names, gave the following verdict: "We find JOHN J. NIXON guilty of murder in the second degree."

The prisoner being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him, said:

"I am not guilty of killing him, but only of striking him in self-defense. He struck me first, when I partly knocked him down, when he attempted to pull me down by the legs, and I kicked him, but never intended to kill him."

The Court then proceeded to pass sentence, saying, "We are entirely satisfied with the verdict, when the jury did not do more. Your acts evinced a cruel, wicked and malignant disposition. The punishment of the crime for which the jury have found you guilty is imprisonment for not less than five nor more than twenty years. The jury mercifully gave you the benefit of the doubt hanging over the verdict of murder in the first degree, and the Court feels it its duty to give you the heaviest punishment the law allows. Therefore, the sentence of the Court is, that you be sent to hard labor in the State Prison for twenty years."

The prisoner was then removed and the Court adjourned.

Fresh English Literary Papers.

In Mr. BRENTANO's new and convenient store, No. 33 Union-square, (Broadway side,) may be found all the foreign papers and magazines brought by the last steamers. The *Graphic*, with many beautiful engravings, the *Illustrated London News, Punch, Nature* and the *Saturday Review*, are among these new arrivals. It must be remembered that the new store is quite as convenient for ladies as any business establishment in town.

FREDERICK KRUTINA requests us to announce to his customers and the public that the late fire at his establishment, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-street, has been entirely confined to his factory in the rear of said premises. His new and elegant stock of furniture, gotten up expressly for the Spring season, is uninjured; and he respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the public in general.—*Tribune.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

Bargains! Bargains!!
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.
COLFAX & OVERTON,
SUCCESSORS TO
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY.
—*Advertisement.*

All persons willing to become one of 1,000 contributing $40 each to the Midnight Mission Building Fund, $10 payable now, the balance in three semi-annual payments, address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Latest French Conspiracy—Contradictory Reports; The Spanish Regency; Proceedings of the Ecumenical Council; Frightful Accident in London; The Recent Murders by Brigands in Greece—Seven of the Bandits Beheaded; Reforms Promised in Turkey; The Rebellion in Cuba.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; Our Political Degeneracy; Political Events in May; Curious Movements in Maine; The Negro Question in Maryland.

General Topics.

Interesting Story of an American who Joined the Cuban Army—What He Saw in the Insurgent Camp; Preparations in Canada for the Red River Campaign; Murder in Little Valley; The Canadian Tariff; Health of Mill Operatives in Rhode Island; Disastrous Fires in New-York and Boston; The Richmond Calamity—Vivid Description of the Fearful Scene—Sympathy for the Sufferers; Prospects of the Racing Season; The Indians—A War Imminent; Reduction of Canal Tolls; A Student's Rebellion in Dickenson College.

Local Intelligence.

The McFarland Trial—Exciting Scene in Court; The Stevens Institute; Suicide of a Wealthy Farmer; Extensive Conflagration in Jersey City; The Reign of Rum.

Agricultural.

Stall-Feeding Milch Cows; Breeding Horses; The Farmer's Policy; The Cry for More Farm Help; Wool Growing—How and Where to Raise Sheep; Full Report of Proceedings of the New-York Farmers' Club—Dr. A. H. Smith on Agriculture in New-Mexico.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Keep Your Hair Beautiful.

If gray, restore it to its original color; if falling out stop it today. Use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. See how charmingly it will act in cleansing your hair of those powerful watery fluids presenting it in a clean, cool, natural, healthy condition. This article is now more perfect than ever.

Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 104 East 25th-st., and No. 204 Front-st., New-York.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.—And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and LYON'S KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring marks, moth patches, &c., don't forget the MAGNOLIA BALM, ladies.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

COLTON—LOOMIS.—On Tuesday evening, May 3, at the Union-square Hotel in this City, by Rev. A. M. Colton, of Easthampton, Mass., Dr. EDWARD G. COLTON, of Brooklyn, to Miss EMMA J., only daughter of Samuel Loomis, Esq., of Sycamore, Ill.

KIMBER—PECK.—On Tuesday, May 3, at St. George's Church, Flushing, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, S. T. D., Rev. JOSHUA KIMBER to MARY G., daughter of Thomas L. Peck, Esq.

DIED.

BROUGHAM.—On Tuesday, May, 3, ANNETTE, wife of John Brougham.

BOWDOIN.—In London, on Monday, March 14, G. R. J. BOWDOIN, of this City, in the 61st year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Thursday morning, the 5th inst., at 9½ o'clock.

CHILD.—At Milwaukee, on Saturday, April 30, ESTELLE CLEMENT, wife of Alpha Child, aged 28 years and 6 months.

DUBOIS.—On Wednesday, May 4, at 11 A. M., Rev. GEORGE DUBOIS, after a few months' illness, in the 71st year of his age. The funeral will be attended at his late residence, No. 19 West 38th-st., on Thursday, May 5, at 4 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Fourth Presbytery of New-York, are invited to attend without further notice.

LOW.—On Wednesday morning, May 4, after a lingering illness, EMELINE, wife of James Low, of this City. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 20 East 22d-st., on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

MCBURNEY.—At City of Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 3, GEORGIANA, wife of Samuel McBurney, and daughter of Charles A. De Witt, aged 23 years, 6 months and 3 days. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner of Bergen-av. and Communipaw road, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PARKER.—At Exeter, N. H., on Thursday, April 28, [illegible] PARKER, son of Rev. Dr. S. P. Parker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &C.

I am now selling FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, COLLAR-BUTTONS, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DIAMOND RINGS as low as TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY and FORTY dollars each; DIAMOND STUDS, THIRTY, FORTY and FIFTY dollars a set. SILVER SPOONS, CUPS, FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, &c.,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

ENGLISH and FRENCH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., at half the usual prices. Goods sent by express, to all parts of the United States, to be opened for examination and selection. GEO. C. ALLEN, importer and manufacturer, wholesale and retail, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
SUCCESSORS TO E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
are closing out
$300,000 OF THE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM
AT REDUCED PRICES,
and are opening
120 packages of NEW AND ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINNER, TEA AND DESSERT SETS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, AND MANTEL SETS, IMPORTED CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, FINE GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.
SUPERIOR TO AND CHEAPER THAN any goods in the market.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer, wholesale and retail, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMONDS RESET
By first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer, wholesale and retail, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Jewelry and silver-ware, selling at greatly reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.
The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
SAXE & CO., Proprietors, Sheldon, Vt.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

OLD DIAMOND JEWELRY GREATLY improved by resetting in modern style. Our patterns embrace all that is new and desirable, and special attention is given to the secure fastening of the stones.
HOWARD & CO., NO. 785 BROADWAY, corner of 10th-st., opposite Stewart's, first door, up-stairs. Formerly Brady's photograph gallery.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 7, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A MONTHLY meeting of this Institute will be held THIS THURSDAY, 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., at its Rooms in the Cooper Building.

GEORGE PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
THE LIFE OF
COUNT BISMARCK,
PRIVATE AND POLITICAL.
WITH DESCRIPTIVE NOTICES OF HIS ANCESTRY.
By DR. GEORGE HESEKIEL.
Translated and Edited, with an Introduction and Explanatory Notes and Appendices by KENNETH R. H. MACKENZIE, F.S.A., F.A.S.L.
WITH UPWARD OF 100 ILLUSTRATIONS.

8vo, cloth, $3.

"A very complete account of the personal and political character of Bismarck, and a considerable contribution to contemporary history."—*Morning Post.*

"The volume presents us with a clear and harmonious view of the character of the Prussian statesman. * * * and we very heartily recommend it to the English reader."—*Edinburgh Evening Courant.*

"The book photographs the man."—*Scotsman.*

"The history of a man's life before he dies is a book of rare occurrence, and one which will seldom bear publication. It is one evidence of the value of a man that his character will stand so severe a test."—*Observer* (London.)

II.
BAFFLED;
OR,
MICHAEL BRAND'S WRONG.
A Novel.
By JULIA GODDARD.
Author of "Joyce Dormer's Story," "The Search for the Gral," &c.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

8vo, paper, 75 cents.

III.
MEMOIR
OF
REV. DR. JOHN SCUDDER,
Thirty-six years
MISSIONARY IN INDIA.
By Rev. J. B. WATERBURY, D. D.
WITH PORTRAIT OF DR. SCUDDER.
12mo, cloth, $1 75.

When Dr. Scudder and his accomplished wife went out to India, the work of the Christian missionary was one of experiment, toil, privation and danger. It involved long banishment from home and country, and many harrassing hardships from which missionaries to that country are now exempt. Dr. Waterbury tells the story with earnest simplicity, and, without any straining after effect, draws a most interesting and effective picture of the man, his life, and his manner of work. The memoir is enriched with many passages from the letters and journals of Dr. Scudder and his wife, which add greatly to its value and interest.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

JUST READY.
A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

ONLY A GIRL;
OR,
A PHYSICIAN FOR THE SOUL.
A ROMANCE.
From the German of Wilhelmine von Hillern.
By MRS. A. L. WISTER.
Translator of "The Old Mam'selle's Secret," "Gold Elsie," "Countess Gisela," &c.
One vol., 12 mo. 544 pages. Cloth, $2.
For sale by all book-sellers, or will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
and No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

A NEW NOVEL.
FERNYHURST COURT,
AN EVERY-DAY STORY,
by the author of "STONE EDGE,"
IS COMMENCED IN THIS NUMBER
of
GOOD WORDS,
an illustrated monthly magazine of
LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART AND TRAVEL.
NOW READY,
THE MAY PART,
WITH SIXTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS.
For sale by all periodical dealers.
TERMS—Yearly subscription, $2 75. Single number, 25 cents. Liberal clubbing rates. Specimen number mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 25 cents.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although no public sales had been advertised to take place at the Exchange yesterday, several pieces of property were disposed of under a Court order at referee's sale. Quite a large number of persons were present, and considerable interest was manifested as the various lots were knocked down. The bidding was spirited, and the prices realized were good. The following will give an idea of the transactions:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, No. 87 Cedar-street, disposed of three lots, one on the west side of Third-avenue, 75 feet south of Thirty-third-street, 24.8x100, sold for $15,400; another lot on the same side of the same avenue, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 25x100, together with a two-story frame building thereon, sold for $10,440. Both of the above lots were disposed of under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee. A lot, 18x100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, 214 feet east of Third-avenue, sold under the direction of DANIEL T. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, was struck down for $2,000 over and above a mortgage amounting, principal and interest, to $2,200, making the price paid $4,200.

D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-street, also under the direction of Referee INGRAHAM, sold a valuable piece of property in the Sixteenth Ward, known as No. 441, on the north side of West Twenty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The property consists of a four-story brick house and lot. The lot is irregular in shape, with a front of 25 feet, the rear being 44 feet 3 inches, and a depth of 98 feet 9 inches. A garden lot also adjoins it in the rear, 30x26.8. The property was mortgaged for $22,000, and sold for $26,100 to J. N. MCINTYRE.

JAMES M. MILLER, on Tuesday, sold at East Chester, in Westchester County, the homestead farm and residence of the late PETER PIRNIE, deceased. The farm consists of sixty-six acres of land in a fine state of cultivation, and is well located, being one mile from Bronxville, on the Harlem Railway, and one and a half miles from Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad. The house is a large one, with all the necessary outbuildings, hot-houses, ice-house, &c. The entire property was struck off to JOHN JUST for $54,500.

Today bids fair to be an active one in the market, as the property offered is both valuable and well located, and the sales to be made quite numerous.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 lot w. s. 3d-av., 75 ft. s. of 33d-st., 24.8x100	$15,400
2-story frame house and lot, w. s., 3d-av., 25 ft. s. of 118th-st., 25x100	10,440
1 lot s. s. 106th-st., 214 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.11	4,200
By D. M. Seaman.	
4-story brick house and two lots n. s. (No. 441) 21st-st., 454.7 ft. w. of 9th-av., front lot, 25x98.9x44.3x15.8x19.3x83, rear lot, 30x26.8	$26,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway, w. s., No. 551, 24.3x200x24.6x200	$140,000
Catharine and Henry sts., s. e. corner, 18x79.2	27,000
Delancey-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 25x100	13,500
Delancey-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 25x100, October, 1867, s. d.	5
Division-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 22.6x58, h. and l.	6,500
Elizabeth-st., w. s., 253 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x94	9,025
Henry-st., s. s., 273.3 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 26.9x100	7,500
Henry-st., s. s., 298.8 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 26.9x100	7,500
Houston-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Congress-st., 21.10x75.8, h. and l.	9,000
Houston-st., s. s., 87.10 ft. e. of Congress-st., 22.11x76.2, h. and l.	9,000
Hudson-st., w. s., 39.4 ft. n. of Horatio-st., 19.8x63.6, h. and l.	10,000
James-st., w. s., No. 31, 43.9x25	18,000
Madison-av. and 43d-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	83,000
Orchard-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x87.6	20,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	17,500
South-st. and Gouverneur's-lane, s. w. corner, 25 x ½ block, h. and l.	55,000
Sheriff-st., e. s., No. 40, 21.10x100, q. c.	nom.
Same property	8,000
White-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Church-st., 25x83	61,000
3d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., no dimension	33,500
5th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x96.2	30,000
11th-st., s. s., 85.3 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 32x95	22,500
23d-st., s. s., 394 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	5,000
27th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lexington-av. 25x98.9	20,900
29th-st., w. s., 176 ft. w. of center line, between 7th and 8th avs., 22x98.9, 1864	13,000
31st-st., s. s., 120.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x90.6x21.9x94 8	19,000
31st-st., s. s., 193 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x98.9	18,000
32d-st., s. s., 210.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 20.8x98.9	32,500
32d-st., s. s., 65 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17.6x49.4	11,000
32d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	11,000
33d-st., n. s., 221 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x98.9	12,450
38th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	13,500
40th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,750
45th-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.5	27,500
51st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 41.8x100.5	10,000
51st-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 300x100, 1850	8,400
54th-st., n. s., 247.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x100.5	20,000
55th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18x100.5	8,100
77th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.2	3,000
78th-st., s. s., 381.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x102.2	21,000
101st-st., n. s., between 1st and 2d avs., half the block	25,000
102d-st., s. s., between 1st and 2d avs., half the block	25,000
114th-st., s.s., 173 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	10,500
118th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	9,500
121st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	8,000
Greenwich-av., w. s., 107.4 ft. n. of 10th-st., 21.8x40x49.2x21.2x44.8	15,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 20x66	22,750
Lexington-av., e. s., 49.4 ft. n. of 29th-st., 14.6x85	16,500
2d-av., w. s., 80.4 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x75	20,000
3d-av., e. s., 98.8 ft. s. of 30th-st., 24.8x100.10	20,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 59th-st., 100.4x100.5	105,000
4th-av. and 46th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x130	60,000
8th-av. and 30th-st., s. e. corner, 58.9x76	50,000
Leases Recorded.	
Jackson and South sts., n. w. corner, 5 years, per year	$900
Pearl-st., No. 201, 2 years, per year	3,000
Mott-st., No. 4, 3 years, per year	800
Spring-st., No. 145, 5 years, per year	1,500
Spruce-st., No. 19, 1 year	2,300
Washington-st., No. 464, 10 years, per year	1,000
Lexington-av. and 59th-st., n. e. cor., 2 years, per year	1,500
8th-av., No. 517, 5 years, per year	2,500
15th-st., No. 21, East, 5 years, per year	6,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Atlantic-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x80	$6,000
Bergen-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x107	300
Bartlett-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	8,000
Baltic-st., n. e. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Bond-st., 25x100	3,500
Church-st., s. s., 158 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 25x200	530
Carroll-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	7,200
Dean-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Grant-av., 49x116	600
Fillmore-place, s. s., 188 ft. w. of 6th-st., 20x60	5,600
Hopkins-st. and Marcy-av., n. w. s., 20x50	4,000
Hoyt and Union sts., s. e. corner, 20x100	2,000
Kent-st., s. s., 121 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 22x100	12,000
Kent-st., s. s., 388 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 20x95	10,500
Livingston-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Smith-st., 43.21x57x100	9,750
Montague-place, n. s., 50 ft. w. of Henry-st., 25x100	26,500
President-st., s. s., 141 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 16.8x100	8,080
Pacific-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 34.8x100	3,200
Pacific-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 34.8x100	3,250
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 102 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 97.10x100	880
Quincy-st., n. s., 93.9 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	4,200
Raymond-st., w. s., 198 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 20x100.6	8,500
Raymond-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Lafayette-st., 25x100	1,000
Ryerson-st. and Willoughby-av., s. w. corner, 20x75	10,500
Rodney-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	8,000
Rodney-st. and Wythe-av., n. w. corner, 67x100	6,500
Stagg-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100	450
Taylor-st., s. e. s., 135 ft. s. w. of Lee-av., 20x98x282x105	9,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 486 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 18.9x100	4,250
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x93.4x87	8,900
Walworth-st., w. s., 215 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 25x100	5,000
Wilson-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of Lee av., 20x100	7,250
3d-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. n. e. of North 9th-st., 25x100	2,800
3d-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of North 9th-st., 0.4x100	50
3d-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of North 9th-st., 0.4x100	50
South 3d-st., s. s., 47 ft. e. of 5th-st., 22x75	6,000
South 3d-st., s. w. s., 75 ft. n. w. of 12th-st., 25x95.2	10,108
4th-st., e. s., s. of 2d-st., 24x108.6	9,700
North 15th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 2d-st., 100x125	300
18th-st., s. w. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100	2,700
20th-st., s. w. s., 275 ft. s. of 3d-av., 50x100	1,600
28th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	500
28th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	500
Atlantic-av., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 20x100	7,500
Bedford-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 20x82	6,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 358 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 21.6x100	15,000
Chestnut-av., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Liberty-av., 100x100	200
Franklin-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 50x80	14,000
Gates-av., s. s., 448 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 40x200	8,500
Greenpoint-av. and Washington-st., n. w. corner, 23.4x75	16,000
Green-av., n. s., 337.6 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Graham-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of DeBevoise-st., 30x100x25x100	13,500
Lafayette and United States avs., n. e. corner, 100x148	750
Lafayette-av. and Skillman-st., n. w. corner, 20x85	8,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 41 ft. e. of Chestnut-st., 25x27x27x25	683
Myrtle-av., s. s., 84 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 22x111.10	9,000
Nostrand-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 25x100	1,325
Nostrand-av., w. s., 180 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20x100	1,700
Nostrand-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20x100	
Nostrand-av., e. s., 185 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 25x150	2,085
Nostrand-av., e. s., 210 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 25x150	
Park-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 29x99	2,650
Tompkins-av., e. s., 39 ft. n. of Munroe-st., 19.10x80	5,500
Wythe-av., s. w. s., 40 ft. n. w. of Wilson-st., 20x70	8,000
Williams-av., e. s., 307 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 16.8x100	4,500
Yates-av., 150 ft. n. of Ellery-st., 25x78	5,000
4th-av., s. e. s., 39 ft. s. of 22d-st., 15.1x85	5,000
Flatbush, part plot No. 45, M. Clarke's property, 24.6x250	600
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Flushing.	
Madison-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Bowne-av., 100x134	$7,100
Railroad-av., n.s., 300 ft. w. of Central-av., 50x100	300
Hempstead.	
Bethpage turnpike, n. s., adjoining Bedell's, 10 acres and buildings	$9,250
William-st., w. s., adjoining Longman's, 50x125 and house	3,390
North Hempstead.	
Roslyn road, w. s., adjoining Valentine's, — acres, Germaine's	$1,500
Rockville Centre.	
Merrick and Jamaica plank road, n. s., adjoining Handley's, ¼ acre	nom.
Woodside.	
4th-st., e. s., between Anderson-av. and railroad, lot No. 479, 25x100	$375
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburg.	
Main-st., s. s., 164 ft. w. of Hudson River Railroad, 164x90	$10,116
New-Rochelle.	
New-Rochelle to White Plains road, n. s., adjoining New-York and New-Haven Railroad, Ada Spurge's property	$20,500
Mount Pleasant.	
White Plains to Pine Bridge road, e. s., adjoining Isaac Van Wart's, Wilwood Murray's property	$8,000
West Farms.	
Fordham-av., e. s., lot No. 8, Monterey, 100x271	$14,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Front-st., e. s., adjoining Stevens' property, 129x173.3x125x114	$51,150
Front-st., e. s., adjoining Steven's property, 165x80x175x60.3	
Elm-st., s. s., 375 ft. s. of Mulberry-st., 25x103	8,000
Catherine-st., e. s., adjoining E. Frann's property, 25x90	700
Orange and Gold sts., n. e. corner, 50x100x50x25x100x125	8,000
Orange.	
Maple-av., s. s., 245 ft. w. of Park-st., 125x100	$8,000
South Orange.	
Pomeroy to Williamson, 19 67-100 acres	$17,500
East Orange.	
Park-st., s. s., 291 ft. e. of Washington-st., 100x300x123.4	$20,000
Walnut-st., w. s., adjoining Oliphant's property, 106x200	3,000
Clinton.	
Hunter to the Union and Essex Land Company, 62 93-100 acres	$7,500
Mead to Shaw, 6 acres	7,250
Bloomfield.	
Lander to Mills, ¼ acre	$2,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st.

A FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house with extension; elegant order; near 5th-av., Murray Hill; $28,000; also, four-story brown-stone house, same locality; very cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 42D-ST.—A SUPERIOR four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, price very reasonable, with or without new furniture; stable if wanted; owner leaving the City.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price, with carpets, chandeliers, mirrors, cornices, $30,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,752 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses, Nos. 32 and 34 West 51st st., 21x56. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE CITY OF THE SEA!
THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.
VILLA PLOTS
AT NEW-BRIGHTON,
STATEN ISLAND,
To be sold
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
MAY 18, 1870,
ON THE PREMISES.

This property has been held in reserve for many years, and applications for its purchase hitherto practically denied, but having recently changed hands, it is now for the first time brought into the market in suitable-sized lots.

LOCATION UNSURPASSED!
VIEWS UNEQUALED!
FREE FROM NUISANCES!
BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS!

Pamphlets, maps and excursion tickets may be had of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.; of Phelps, Fallon & Co., No. 135 Broadway, or of the Managers,
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO.,
No. 157 Broadway.

CLOSE BUYERS,
INVESTING IN REAL ESTATE,
BY THE ACRE OR PLOT,
FOR A HOME OR FOR PROFIT,
In view of the completion of the Delaware and Lackawanna and the Oswego and Midland Railroads, should look at

RUTHERFURD PARK

on the Erie Railway, forty minutes from Broadway. The best plots are on Rutherfurd Heights, with river and mountain scenery, good neighbors, schools, churches, stores, markets, roads and sidewalks; abundant trains and low fares. Apply to
GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

WOOLEN FACTORY AND MACHINERY.—The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the Beaver Brook Manufacturing Company, offers for sale the real estate, buildings and privilege of the Company, situate in the town of Sprague, Conn.

The premises are in good order, a portion of the machinery is new, and all of it was put in good condition within a short time.

The property consists of a factory building 32x80 feet, four stories, with dye-house 22x72 feet, steam chimney.

1 tenement-house, 3 tenements.
1 tenement-house, 3 tenements and boarding-house.
1 tenement-house, 2 tenements.
1 house, 1 tenement, for Superintendent.
A stable, 3 store-houses, 1 blacksmith-shop, with tools.
Out-door dry-table, 60x25, with shed.
1 stone-picker house, 30x30.
1 office building and carpenter's shop, &c., &c.
2 acres of land, with water privilege, about 20 feet fall; wheel in good order, and the following machinery, viz.:
5 spinning-jacks, 1,100 spindles.
2 sets of cards, 48-inch breakers and 40-inch finishers.
22 drop-box looms complete.

With necessary heaters, shears, drying-machines, sargents, burr-picker 30-inch, &c., &c. Everything in running order. The mill has been in operation until within a few weeks. It is now in charge of a practical manufacturer, by whom the machinery is to be moved every day.

The property can be seen by applying to Mr. ELI LOGAN, on the premises. Particulars given at the office of the assignee.

Proposals in writing will be received for two weeks for its purchase at my office, where a schedule can be seen.

The property is about eight miles from Norwich, Conn. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
No. 315 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale at very much less than value, situated within five minutes' walk of station, in the vicinity of fine improvements, and on an elevation commanding extensive views of the valley; the dwelling is modern in appearance, and contains thirteen rooms, mantels, range, furnace, &c.; grounds comprise two acres, situated on a corner, very nicely laid out and improved; coach-house and stable.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ONE HOUR FROM CITY HALL.—Healthy locality, pleasant neighborhood, New-Brighton, Staten Island; ten minutes from ferry; hourly communication. For sale cheap, by order of executor, house with two or more acres of land, garden, shade and fruit trees; never-failing stream of pure water runs at foot of lawn. Barn and other outbuildings. Terms easy; title indisputable. Send for circular. WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—FOR SALE—AN elegant and commodious residence on Chapel-st., New-Haven, with about half an acre of ground; dwelling about 50 feet square, containing all the modern improvements; fine garden and fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c.; the dwelling is one of the best in the city and delightfully located. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FLUSHING, L. I., A FIRST-class residence, on the best avenue in Flushing, with all the improvements of a City house; three minutes' walk from the Main-street Depot; trains every half hour until after midnight; house 50x56; grounds filled with fruits and shrubbery; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to R. M. HARRINGTON, No. 68 Murray-st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN-SIDE, ORANGE, N. J.—Elegant residence, every modern convenience; fourteen rooms, stables, three acres in lawn and garden under highest cultivation; quantity fruit, shade, ornamental trees; sale low; furnished photographs and particulars.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT LENOX, Mass.—A two-story frame house, containing thirteen rooms, piazza, coach-house, stable, &c., and 1¼ acres of land well shaded and fruited; near Post-office; price $12,000; or will rent, furnished, at $1,200 per annum. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PLOTS OF GROUND, SUITABLE for villa sites, commanding magnificent views of the Atlantic Ocean, and immediate facilities for both fresh-water and surf bathing. Located at the Highlands, adjoining Thompson's Hotel. Apply to MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st. Terms easy.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FINE PROPERTY, 450 ACRES, GOOD improvements, half a mile frontage on the Hudson; $70,000; free from incumbrance; would exchange for City improved property.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED—In the delightful village of Cazenovia, a fine large house, with grounds. For particulars, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT COST, A HANDSOME NEW house at Morristown, eleven rooms; ten minutes' walk from depot.
J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—A SEMI-DETACHED VILLA, Jersey City Heights, one mile from Hoboken ferry; water, gas, baths, tubs and all conveniences; rent cheap. Inquire of C. J. ROE, Palisade-av., Waverly.

CHEAP RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESidence at Fort Hamilton, opposite the Narrows; rent, $600. Inquire of H. HOPKINS, Fort Hamilton, or H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

CLASSON POINT—THE ELEGANT MANsion of Mr. [illegible], at Classon Point, completely furnished, with five [illegible] acres of ground; large garden, abundance of fruit, shade trees, &c., and one of the finest lawns in the country running to the water edge; abundant stable and coach-house accommodations, &c.; the dwelling has all the modern improvements, including gas, stationary wash-tubs, &c. To rent to a private family for one, two or three years, at $2,500 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, THE country-seat of T. W. Satterthwaite, on the Passaic River, within easy distance of Rutherfurd Park, first station on Erie Railroad; house of stone, fifty feet square, containing about twenty rooms; lawn large and finely shaded with old trees; garden stocked with finest fruit; stone stable, coachman's house, laundry, boat-house, &c.; rent, $1,200. J. S. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J., FOR THE SUMmer months only, a neatly furnished house, containing nine rooms and a kitchen, with gas and water; pleasant location; within five minutes' walk from Brick Church Station. Apply to R. D. A., Box No. 2,730 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLand, about one mile from Vanderbilt Landing, a most desirable and beautifully-situated Summer residence, with stable, well-stocked garden and cow. For particulars apply to C. G. FRANKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, West 19th-st.; has all the modern improvements; is in good order; very good neighborhood; rent, $1,250.
SMITH & MEAD, No. 422 8th-av.

TO LET.—BROOKLYN—NO. 104 RYERSON-st., genteel dwelling; extension; dining-room on parlor floor; modern improvements; good order; rent reasonable; keys at No. 106. Also another. Apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Montague-st.

TO LET—ON FLUSHING BAY, AN ELEgant country residence, furnished; has all modern improvements; out-houses, stables, ice-house, fine garden, lawn beautifully laid out, &c. Apply to MULLER WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house in the best part of Brooklyn; will be rented for one year or longer in exchange for a place in the country at a fair difference in rent. Address J. R., care of Exchange, No. 51 Pine-st.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, to rent in a first-class house in 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., occupied by a family of two persons only. Address REDUCTION, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A first-class hotel (with about ninety rooms) on Broadway, below Stewart's upper store; furniture and equipments complete. For rent of house, price of furniture and other information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—SARATOGA STORES, UNDER new Union Hotel; plate-glass fronts on Broadway; rear entrance from Hotel Arcade.
LELAND BROS., Saratoga.

TO RENT—IN THE PARK BANK, FIRE-proof building, a very fine and elegant office on the banking floor. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 16 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT WASHINGTON (BLACKWELL'S) HALL,
FULTON-ST., ASTORIA.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
350 ASTORIA (LONG ISLAND CITY) LOTS,
By order of A. W. WINANS and A. & H. A. JACKSON.

Splendidly situated, with commanding views, on Broadway, Grand-st., Jamaica, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th avenues, adjoining Schneider's Schuetzen Park, between sections 1 and 2 of the German Cabinet-makers' Association, equidistant from and between Hunter's Point and 92d-st. Ferries; ready access by cars, Harlem boats and ferry. The future value of the property to be sold cannot be estimated. It must, considering its admirable location, directly opposite 85th-st. and Central Park, its easy access, its proximity to the City being nearer than Harlem, half the distance to Newark, the Hell Gate improvements, the consolidation of the principal villages of Queens County (Astoria the Court end) into Long Island City, greatly advance. Seventy-five per cent. may remain on mortgage. Remember that the sale takes place at 12½, at Blackwell's Hall. Take Harlem boat from Peck-slip at 11½.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—NO. 23 RENWICK-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 5, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., sale by order of W. Alfred Gedney, executor of Mrs. Letitia Cassidy, deceased:

RENWICK-STREET.—The very desirable two-story, attic and basement brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 23 Renwick-st., west side, about 175 feet north of Canal-st.; house is 18.9x25 feet, with party walls; lot, 18.9x60 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale; forty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on May 16, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV. AND 79TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females:

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET.—Three lots, situate on the south side of 79th-st., commencing on the south-west corner of 4th-av.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—Six lots, situate on the west side of 4th-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 78th-st.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 5.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF PROPERTY OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, consisting of water grants, piers and ferry leases; a house and lot on 8th-st., near Avenue D; lots on 128th and 129th sts.; lots on 10th and 11th sts., near the East River. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FAMILY GOING ABROAD OR IN the country, and desiring a suitable person to take charge of their house, will find such a person by addressing AGNES PARKHILL, No. 220 6th-av. Best reference given.

A MARRIED LADY, WITH THE most unexceptionable references, would like to take charge of a house during the absence of the family from the City; no children. Call or address No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE of for the Summer months by a respectable man and wife; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 231 Sullivan-st., rear house.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON registered bonds, due May 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

Holders of twenty or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed April 28, and reopen May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 8, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company, of Michigan, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, free of United States tax, to German holders, at the office of I. N. TRIER & CO., Frankfort-on-the-Main; to English holders at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 58 Old Broad-st., London, and to American holders at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND
WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Hatch & Foote, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
O. VINCENT COFFIN, Treasurer.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD
COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., April 5, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, in gold coin, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York. W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH
RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold upon presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of Government tax. L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1870.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date. JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of all taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after May 10. WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR forty Directors of this Company for the ensuing year and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
M. V. B. FOWLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 142 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors of the Safe Deposit Company of New-York, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 142 and 146 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of May, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.—Coupons falling due May 1, 1870, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, sums of $1,000 and upward, on Hudson County, N. J., property. Apply with necessary papers to ROBERT WILSON, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

BOSTON CITY CURRENCY SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS—Ten years to run. For sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.

WANTED—FOREIGN METALINE COMpany stock. Apply to WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO., No. 44 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.
Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY FOR SALE.
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Payable at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.
QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW AND CONVENIENT FORM OF INCOME.
JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 112 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees of this Company, held May 4, 1870, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees:
JOHN E. GAVIT,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,
J. DORSEY BALD,
A. G. GOODALL,
TRACY R. EDSON,
C. L. VANZANDT,
W. M. SMILLIE,
GEO. H. STAYNER,
THEO. H. FREELAND.

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees, JOHN E. GAVIT, Esq., was elected President, and Messrs. C. L. VANZANDT and A. G. GOODALL were elected Vice-Presidents; Mr. THEO. H. FREELAND was appointed Secretary, and Mr. NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer. THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,891, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY will be opened at No. 49 Wall-st. on THURSDAY, May 12.
D. J. VAN WINKLE,
WM. HENDERSON,
R. J. TODD,
THEO. F. HAY,
E. MCMURDY.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER cent. bonds, due in 1888, interest payable 1st April and 1st October at Bank of America, New-York.

Also,

Pennsylvania Railroad Company's six per cent. general mortgage bonds, interest 1st January and 1st July. For sale by WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS, GAS STOCKS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, BOUGHT and SOLD.
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF MONTGOMERY,
CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
HOWES & MACY, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest 7 per cent., payable January and July, in the City of New-York. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY. Total issue, $10,000 per mile.

This road is seventy-seven miles in length, and connects the two important cities of Augusta and Macon, making a much shorter line from the North to Macon, Montgomery and cities further South and Southwest than now exists.

Aside from its own intrinsic value, this security is made exceptionally desirable by the guarantee of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is one of the soundest corporations in the country.

For sale by M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 5, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

$94,000 Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. convertible bonds, due 1884, interest payable June and December, in New-York, $1,000 each.

This road is forty-five miles long, completed, running from Sheboygan to Fond du Lac, Wis.; is doing a profitable business, and interest on the bonds is always promptly paid. These bonds are regarded as excellent securities for safe investment.

By order of executors, to close the estate of John J. McKinney, deceased:

15 shares Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, $100 each.

For account of whom it may concern:

1 share New-Haven and New-London Railroad Company, $100 each.

50 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, $37 50 each.

75 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, ex dividend, $100 each.

10 shares Star Metal Company, $100 each.

150 shares Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, $100 each.

$10,000 Florida Railroad Company eight per cent. Free Land Bonds, secured by pledge real estate, dated March 1, 1856, and due Sept. 1, 1891, interest payable March and September, $1,000 each.

These bonds are received in exchange for lands in the State of Florida belonging to the company, at par, with all the back interest, including September coupons, 1860.

$4,000 Westchester County Gas-light Company seven per cent. mortgage bonds, dated September, 1860, due September, 1880, interest payable March and September, $500 each.

$730 Washington Insurance Company's Scrip of 1864.
$1,020 Washington Insurance Company's Scrip of 1865.
$649 Washington Insurance Company's Scrip of 1866.
$2,865 Washington Insurance Company's Scrip of 1867.

Regular sales of stocks and bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, which has been the established custom with this house for many years, or special sales made on any day desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 43 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF BENJAMIN LODER.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

SALE BY ORDER OF RICHARD WARREN, ASSIGNEE.

1,021 shares Springfield and Deep Run Mining Company, par 100.
200 shares Sullivan and Erie Coal Company, par 100.
1,045 shares Ancram Iron Company, par 50.
5,000 shares Pittsburg and Martinez Mining Company, par 100.
100 shares National Carbolic Vapor Company, par 100.
110 shares Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, par 100.
307 shares Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, par 50.
1 bond of $1,000 Ancram Iron Company.
16 First Mortgage Bonds Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, $500 each, coupon attached first interest Jan. 1, 1871.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS.—BY order of assignee in bankruptcy, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 13, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale by order of Richard Warren, assignee.

75 shares Continental Screw Company, of New-York.
1,580 shares Combination Silver Mining Company, of Nevada, par $100.
225 shares European Petroleum Company, par $10.
2,000 shares Phillips Petroleum Company, par $10.
600 shares French Self-fastening Button Company, of New-York, par $50.
13 9-12 shares Flint Steel River Mining Company, par $25.
3 bonds Combination Silver Mining Company, $500 each. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF INSURANCE SCRIP.—By order of assignee in bankruptcy of Messrs. Clark, West & Co., E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale by order of Richard Warren, assignee. The following scrip certificate of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company:

1867, One hundred dollars.
1868, Eighty dollars.
1869, Twenty dollars.
1870, One hundred and fifty dollars.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BANK-COUNTERS, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, FRIDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the banking-house lately occupied by the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., all the counters, partitions, shelving, tables, chairs, clocks, stoves, carpets, gas-fixtures, glass sashes, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ART SALE. EXTRAORDINARY.—Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, announce that they will sell by auction, FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, the entire collection of Paintings and Engravings belonging to Mrs. S. B. Caldwell, Brooklyn, L. I. The paintings number about forty choice and beautiful specimens of REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN ART, selected by the owner with great care as fine examples of the respective artists—Huntington, Casilear, Kensett, Durand, Leutze, S. R. Gifford, Lang, Whittredge, J. G. Brown, Geo. H. Hall, De Haas, Beard, Bierstadt, Hennessy, Williamson, Wm. Hart, Mignot, W. S. Mount, McEntee, Hubbard, H. Peters Gray, Hays, Haseltine. Foreign artists—Henrietta Ronner, (the finest in the country,) Durverger, (a gem,) Van Deventer, Hoegg, Benno Adam, (a superb painting,) Meyer Von Bremen, F. B. Mayer, &c., &c. Now on exhibition free, DAY and EVENING. Catalogues ready.

N. B.—No goods received for sale except such as are to be actually sold in good faith by auction to the highest bidder.

BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York, will sell by auction, commencing May 16, the entire collection of BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RELATING TO AMERICA, belonging to Mr. E. P. Boon. This collection is the labor of many years' research, and is particularly rich in Local Histories—Washingtoniana—Lincolniana—Rebellion and Slavery Documents—Trials—Indian Narratives—American Revolution—Early New-England Theology and History—Biographies, &c., &c. The catalogue, 600 pages (3,126 lots,) is now ready, price $1, and may be had of J. Sabin & Sons, No. 84 Nassau-st.; Wm. Gowans, No. 115 Nassau-st.; J. W. Bouton, No. 706 Broadway, or the auctioneer.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, May 4 and 5, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, TO BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY:

Splendid rose-wood pianos, parlor and chamber sets and furniture of every description, which must be sold and taken away to give us room to prepare for our

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS, &c., FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 6, 7 and 9, at 9 o'clock A. M., precisely, each day. The catalogue for this sale will comprise about 1,800 lots of rich moquet, velvet, English and American, Brussels, three-ply, ingrain, stair carpets, oil-cloth, door and hearth rugs, matting, &c.

Contributors will please send us their goods immediately, that they may have the benefit of the catalogue, which will state the lengths and number of breadths in each carpet. A large proportion of the goods will be found to be as good as new.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 34 Union-square, corner East 16th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY MARCOTTE; BOUDOIR PIANO, BY WM. HALL & SON; TURKISH, AUBUSSON AND VELVET CARPETS, REAL BRONZES, FRENCH-PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, CARVED BLACK-WALNUT MANTELS, RICH SATIN WINDOW-CURTAINS, LACE WINDOW-CURTAINS, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, rose-wood suite in orange satin, rose-wood marble-top center tables, rose-wood armoire-a-glace, rose-wood bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, French feather pillows and bolsters, carved mahogany extension table, carved mahogany sideboard, carved mahogany suite in crimson moquette, black-walnut lounge, black-walnut book-case, black-walnut cane-seat dining chairs, silver-plate and glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

GEO. BARKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., sold to pay storage.

GEO. BARKER will sell, without reserve, FRIDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 4 Brevoort-place, (10th-st., one door west of Broadway,) a large assortment of handsome household furniture, consisting of Axminster, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, French plate pier mirrors, rose-wood and black-walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, black-walnut and cottage chamber suites, black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, wash-stands, book-cases, marble-top center-tables, oil paintings, engravings and bronzes, hair and hair top matresses, feather bolsters and pillows.

ALSO,

A fine-toned piano and a large-size salamander safe, Wilder's make.

THE LAST DAY!

SALE THIS EVENING

Of S. P. AVERY'S collection of CHOICE OIL-PAINTINGS, AMERICAN and FOREIGN; his entire stock with many new and valuable additions, made expressly for this purpose.

Open through the day, and will be sold without reserve to-night at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

GEO. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 515 3d-av.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 20 West 33d-st., all furniture of above four-story house, seven-octave rose-wood piano, ebony ottoman and black-walnut parlor suites, black-walnut library suite, black-walnut dining suite, black-walnut bouffets, center-tables, lace and brocatel curtains, Pickhardt sofa bed, rose-wood, black-walnut and oak chamber suites, mantel clocks, velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, chandeliers, kitchen furniture, &c.

TREES, PLANTS, &C.

A choice collection from the celebrated nurseries of PRINCE & CO., Flushing, at auction, at No. 261 Broadway, THIS THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries.

SPLENDID LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—THIS (Wednesday) and following EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the private library of L. Montgomery Bond, Esq., Philadelphia, comprising an elegant collection of rare and costly books, autographs, coins, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 5, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

1,798 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,018 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Giulia*, from Palermo.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt corporation and other persons interested, that on the 18th day of April, 1870, a petition was duly filed in said Court by Francis Skiddy as assignee of said bankrupt corporation, asking leave to compromise certain mortgages claimed to be liens on the real estate of The Place Sugar Refinery purchased by Hugh N. Camp, William Moller and William M. Johnson, and that on the 21st day of April, 1870, an order was made directing that a hearing of the matters stated in said petition be had before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of May, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing the prayer of said petition.—New-York, April 22, 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of said District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN BOWLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 30th April, 1870.
my5-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,691.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BOGERT and CORNELIUS OAKLEY, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of John B. Bogert and Cornelius Oakley, Jr., of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.
my5-law3wTh* JNO. V. BOGERT, Assignee.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, May 4
Tripoli, Thursday, May 5
Malta, Saturday, May 7
Java, Wednesday, May 11
Siberia, Thursday, May 12
Calabria, Saturday, May 14
Scotia, Wednesday, May 18
Tarifa, Thursday, May 19
Aleppo, Saturday, May 21
Cuba, Wednesday, May 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin......$130 gold. Second Cabin......$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris......$145, gold.
Return tickets......$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets......$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

ANGLIA.........May 7
AUSTRALIA......May 14
COLUMBIA.......May 21
EUROPA.........May 28
INDIA..........June 4
CAMBRIA........June 11

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, May 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, May 21, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$80 and $100	Steerage	$35
To London	$85 and 105	To London	40
To Paris	$95 and 115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., By branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., By branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain PRICE......May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..June 8, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, May 7, at 3 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, May 14, at 12 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, May 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, May 19.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. ——, Friday, May 13.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 5, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue [illegible], near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official papers of the Department of State, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States [illegible] Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3¼ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, May 3	9 A. M.	Monday, May 2	7½ A. M.
Thursday, 5th	7 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th	9 A. M.
Friday, 6th	7 A. M.	Thursday, 5th	11 A. M.
Saturday, 7th	11½ A. M.	Friday, 6th	11 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	10½ A. M.	Monday, 9th	9½ A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	11½ A. M.	Tuesday, 10th	2½ P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

YONKERS FERRY.—LEAVES WARREN-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and 4½ P. M.; fare, 15 cents. Sundays, leaves at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; fare, 25 cents.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; is willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 300 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av.; ring two bells.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or can bring it up on a bottle; or can take care of two grown children; nine years' reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 148 3d-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable person, who has a thorough knowledge of house-keeping; also a first-class seamstress; would not object to wait on a lady; town or country; high recommendations. Apply to or call on J. J., No. 216 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; understands pastry and preserves, or would assist to wash and iron; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 322 East 28th-st., till suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good references. Call for two days at No. 166 West 30th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a private family or that of a few gentlemen; understands her business and fluting thoroughly. Apply at No. 509 East 11th-st., top floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; all branches of cooking done; first-class reference given. Call or address for one week, No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 204 West 27th-st., second floor, front room, near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with four years' excellent City reference from last place, a situation as cook, or would take charge of a house during the Summer. Call or address No. 159 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, to travel with a family to Europe, to take care of children or wait on an invalid lady; good City references. Call or address E. B., at her present employer's, No. 378 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 323 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or to wait on a lady; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 503 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH good recommendations, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist in washing; no objection to country for Summer. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 10 East 35th-st., from 11 to 1.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH three years' reference from her last place, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 4th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant experienced nurse; will take charge of grown children; is an excellent seamstress; family having a country-seat preferred; best City reference. Call at or address No. 109 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 286 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; is willing to do the coarse washing; is a good bread maker; excellent City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 30th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general house-work; would prefer the country. Apply at No. 66 West 42d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse; has the best of City references. Call from 9 to 4 o'clock at No. 89 9th-av., corner of 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl; understands the care of children; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family. Can be seen at her late employer's for two days, at No. 13 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, waitress or first-class laundress; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO ALL kinds of fine sewing and assist in housekeeping; would sew by the day; would travel as ladies' companion. Call on or address J. H., No. 510 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as waitress, or would assist in chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 41 12th-st., after 12 o'clock.

WANTED.—A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNderstands her business thoroughly will go out by the day to families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 109 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 212 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as laundress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 158 West 33d-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—[illegible] smart Protestant girls; one as Welch chamber-maid and waitress, [illegible] laundresses, cook, and assist in washing; desire to go together; have good references from their last place. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av. Also, by a first-class French cook, a situation wanted.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Welch woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; is a good seamstress; would like to go to the country with the family for the Summer; has good City references from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; place with a family going to Newport preferred; is a good family seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs and Grover & Baker's machines; or do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a person who can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses and boys' clothes; thoroughly understands Grover & Baker's machine; unquestionable references from her last employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse, or good plain seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS AND HIGHly recommended woman, a situation as thorough laundress; can do everything in the line of business in the neatest manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first-class laundress or chamber-maid; understands French fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 305 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant American girl as nurse and seamstress; understands her business perfectly; is a good nurse; understands all family sewing; good City references given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can cut and fit and sew on a machine; has good reference. Call at No. 751 7th-av., near 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and to do sewing; has best City references. Call at No. 260 West 33d-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber or parlor maid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 11 East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call at No. 340 West 26th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS to do upstairs work, or waiting and cooking in a small private family; good references from last employers. Apply at 243 77th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and plain sewer; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 110 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON fully competent in taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Can be seen from 12 o'clock till 3 at No. 113 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; is an excellent hair-dresser; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 338 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation to take charge of an infant; good plain sewer; is willing to assist at light chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by an experienced person of plain education, a good sewer and fond of children, with City reference. Call or address No. 326 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 331 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress; has three years' good City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 21 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 62 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY GIRL, highly recommended, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or either; no objection to the country. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SWISS LADY, SPEAKING English, French and German, wishing to travel in Europe with a family as companion or governess. Address B. R., No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed, to do upstairs work or take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 139 West 45th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women—one as cook, and the other as waitress; the cook has good City reference, and the waitress is lately landed. Call at 135 West 28th-st., back room.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; highly recommended; willing and obliging. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 28 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; good driver and excellent groom; has best City references from his last employer. Call or address, for three days, No. 422 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man, temperate, reliable and thoroughly conversant with his business; an excellent groom and careful, good driver; first-class City reference. Call or address W. D., private stable, No. 124 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference; can assist at gardening. Address A. X., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; good vegetable grower; understands the care of greenhouse and graperies and the laying out of flower grounds; terms moderate; City reference. Address C. F., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; well understands the business in all its branches; has first-class references for City and country; will be found correct in every respect. Address S. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; (one in family;) understands his business perfectly; has excellent City references. Call or address T. McC., coachman, No. 9 Patchin-place, (West 10th-st.)

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as book-keeper or stock clerk in a banking-house or stock broker's office; had five years' experience in the business; best reference. Address Box No. 6,022 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands his business well; is willing to make himself useful; can give good City reference from last place. Call on or address BERNERD, feed-store No. 55 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman, who can produce the best of reference; country preferred. Call on or address Mr. B. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., with whom he lived five years.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation in a private family as waiter; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. Apply for two days at No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man (married) as coachman; understands his business perfectly; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at his present employer's No. 6 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman; understands his business and not afraid of work; is willing to travel or go to any part of the country. Address M. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as groom and coachman; understands it perfectly in every respect; can milk and help in a garden; very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Call or address J. C., No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man as waiter in a private family; the best City reference given; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at grocery, No. 1,260 Broadway, corner of 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in every necessary way; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is a first-class groom and driver; understands carriages and horses in every respect thoroughly; best City reference. Address or call at No. 382 Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Protestant man; good City reference from last employer. Address W. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; the best City reference from last place. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address P. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) to engage with a gentleman or family going to Europe; first-class reference. Address G. R., care Mr. Oakley, No. 179 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, (an Englishman, married, no family,) who thoroughly understands the culture and management of grapes, plants and vegetable gardening, laying out grounds, &c.; is a good propagator; has lived with his last employer three years, who will cheerfully testify to his ability and honesty. Address W. H., seed store, No. 9 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, in City or country; is a young, quick and steady man; not afraid to work; thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; moderate wages. Address TRUMAN, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable men as porters or to drive an express or business wagon; can write a good hand; are not afraid of work; are willing to make themselves generally useful; good City reference. Call or address for three days, JOHN LACY, Washington-av., between Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, plain gardener and as useful man by a very industrious, trustworthy and reliable young man; is a good hostler and driver; can milk, work in a garden, farm on gentleman's place; best references given; will try to please at moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS young Protestant German, who can speak English as well, a situation as coachman or gardener; has had ten years' experience in each capacity; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best reference from his last employer. Call on or address C. SCHULTZ, International Hotel, No. 242 William-st., or Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A VERY REspectable young couple, (Protestant;) man as coachman, gardener, or farmer; is experienced in either capacity; wife as cook or dairy-maid, or would like to have a house to live in; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable, temperate, industrious, reliable Protestant man; understands his business thoroughly, and otherwise useful; first-class references given. Address W. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE, steady Protestant men; one as coachman and gardener, the other as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; wife as laundress; have good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, reliable single young man as coachman; a good groom and careful driver; also good vegetable gardener; can milk; is quiet and obliging; country preferred. Address B. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of getting a good place for his coachman, (colored;) he is a faithful, competent man. He will call upon any one wanting his services, who may address Post-office Box No. 1,200.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; regularly trained to the business from his youth; no incumbrance; City or country; twenty-five years' experience in City driving. Address J. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; lived six years in his last place, where he can be recommended as to honesty, sobriety, &c.; no objection to the country. Call at 342 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife; the man as gardener and florist; understands the care of horses; the wife as cook or laundress; both competent; with good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation to take care of horses and carriage, milk cows, work in the garden, do chores, and make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business; is a good, careful, steady driver; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. W. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; can bring best of City references from last employer. Call for three days at No. 290 Broadway, in basement. Ask for DENNIS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER by a young man; a native of England; age 30 years; height five feet nine inches; good reference given. Address G. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife of no family, a private residence to take care of for the Summer. Call or address No. 323 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN man, of family, a situation as coachman; understands his business; best reference. Address E. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a middle-aged single man; fully competent; understands the care of horses and milking, if required. Address J. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, A position as office or errand boy; can give good City references. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED COOK AND washer and ironer to go a short distance in the country for the Summer, with a private family; one who can take care of milk preferred; City references required. Apply at No. 8 East Baltic-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE number of experienced, tidy nurses, seamstresses, ladies-maids, waitresses, excellent cooks, laundresses, house-workers; young girls of all nations; country or City. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT PRIVATE families in the City, four servants, cook, laundress, waitress and seamstress, and situations ready for all good servants; City and country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.

CANVASSERS FOR LIFE INSURANCE wanted for New-York City and Brooklyn. Apply daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M. (except Saturdays) to the International Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 177 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BANKING-HOUSE. One who lives with his parents and can bring unexceptionable references may address Box No. 130 Post-office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD ABOUT 15, as assistant in an office; compensation first three months nominal; will be promoted if deserving. Address T. I. R., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS (Protestant); one who works upon the machine preferred. Apply at No. 108 East 16th-st., at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—WORKERS USED TO THE looking-glass business; no others will be hired. Apply at No. 577 Broadway, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE, munie; de bonnes recommandations; desirerait comme telle, entrer dans une famille qui partirait en Europe. S'addresser au 405 5me-av.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE 30TH-ST. AS FOLLOWS:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express; drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room-car express for Chicago.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express; drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express; drawing-room cars attached.
7:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. R. R., also L. S. and M. S. R. R. (daily.)
11:00 P. M., Night express; sleeping cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 2:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A [illegible] **ELEGANTLY-FURnished** [illegible] modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; references required. Address EAST [illegible], Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVing more room than they desire, will let a few elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, to gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen. Call at No. 33 West [illegible]-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, in first-class house, a handsomely-furnished front room on second floor, to let without board, for single gentlemen. Address A. Z., Jersey City Post-office.

FIFTEENTH-ST., NO. 117, HALF block east of Union-square, to let, without board; nicely-furnished rooms; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN can obtain very desirable accommodations for the Summer, near the landing, by addressing SCRIBE, Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A few boarders in a first-class brown-stone house No. 28 Lamartine-place, (No. 357 West 29th-st.;) references exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room; suitable for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board. Location desirable.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor to rent to gentlemen, without board; family private; references required. Apply to No. 148 West 21st-st.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS WITH BATH AND gas to lady and husband, or furnished to single gentlemen, in a first-class location. Inquire at No. 377 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 7 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms on second floor to let, with or without board; private table if desired; also, rooms on third and fourth floors; references.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEAR 21ST-ST., two bright, cheerful rooms; connecting or separately; with board; modern conveniences; small private family offering home comforts; references.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., SECOND door from Union League Club-house—A suit of handsomely-furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire second floor to first-class parties, either with private table or without board. Highest references required.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A NICELY-furnished room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. No. 239 West 22d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a third floor; references exchanged. No. 44 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—A SUITE OF rooms; also a single room to let, with or without private table, at Summer prices. References required.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST.—NEAR MADison-square. A large furnished front room for one or two gentlemen without board; choice location.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN—IN A PRIvate family; good neighborhood; terms moderate. Apply at No. 345 West 19th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—NO. 134, WEST, near Broadway. Pleasant rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

FRONT ROOM, WITH ALCOVES, ON second floor, to let, with board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND SUPErior accommodations can be had at Morristown, N. J., for about three months, from the 21st of June, by a few families or small parties wishing to be together; good air, pure soft water, spacious and well-shaded grounds; new building, with modern improvements; gas, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; no mosquitoes, make the place very attractive; best of references given. Address Post-office Box No. 145 Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR persons can obtain board in a small family for the Summer and Autumn on moderate terms; location on fine high ground, healthy, well shaded; one mile from depot; seventy minutes from Barclay-st. via Morris and Essex Railroad; references exchanged. Address M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STORM-KING HOUSE,

CORNWALL LANDING, N. Y.
THROOP & FRAZEE, Proprietors.

Fine accommodations for City boarders; magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, pure health-giving air; the house has been refurnished throughout, and is provided with all the essentials to comfort, and boarders will be accommodated by the week or month.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

MANCHESTER, VT.

At the foot of Mt. Equinox, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 200 miles north of New-York, and 30 miles south of Rutland, will open June 1. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE.—Mr. FISH, having disposed of his hotel in the City, will open the above house on the 1st day of June, and remain open late. Families wishing to secure rooms for the season can make favorable terms. Apply to or address W. L. FISH, Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, April 18, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the 31st day of May next, for furnishing Rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1870, to the 30th of June, 1871, viz.:

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia.
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
MARE ISLAND, California;
PENSACOLA, Florida.

Each Ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn-meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy; ten pounds of Green Coffee or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the Fresh Beef either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore quarters, necks and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1 Prime Mess Pork; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

The undersigned, ——— ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ——— ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——— ——— for rations as above described be accepted, he or they will, within ten days of the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient securities; and in case the said ——— ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— ——— and that which may be accepted.

A. B., Guarantor.
C. D., Guarantor.

Witness:
E. F.
———, 18—.

I hereby certify that the above-named ———, ——— are known to be as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, or Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

To Railroad Contractors:

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st., New-York, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry, bridging, and ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis River, to the Red River, the western boundary of Minnesota, (a distance of about 230 miles,) including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure. Proposals may be for the work in detail or by the mile.

The said Company will also receive proposals, at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, spikes and fixtures for the road as above—the iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minn., or at the crossing of the Mississippi River, and the ties to be received according to blank forms, which will be ready for distribution on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures, and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for completion of the contracts made known.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interest of the Company.

Printed circulars, containing full information, will be furnished, on application, by mail or otherwise, to Edwin F. Johnson, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 Broadway, as above.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
President Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIRD WEEK.
LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES
of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
in the Comedy of
A WIDOW HUNT,
and the Comic Drama of
TOODLES.
LAST DE BOOTS AND TOODLES MATINEE
ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1½.
SATURDAY EVENING,
Twenty-first and last time,
MR. CLARKE,
as MAJOR DE BOOTS and TOODLES.
ON MONDAY, MAY 9,
MR. CLARKE
will appear as
ROBERT TYKE,
in Morton's fine old Comedy of
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
Also, on the same evening, in a NEW COMEDY, in two acts, by Mr. John Brougham, entitled
AMONG THE BREAKERS.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket office at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......LESTER WALLACK.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 5,
For the third time this season, Buckstone's Comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Laura Phillips.
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) May 6 (third time)
THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, May 7, (fourth time)—MARRIED LIFE.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 7—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
In preparation and will shortly be presented with new and appropriate scenery, new music, new uniforms and decorations, the fine military drama by Capt Leicester Vernon, entitled
THE LANCERS.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, MAY 7,
AT 1½ P. M.
A MATINEE PERFORMANCE OF
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

FRENCH THEATER—FECHTER.

FECHTER.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. THIS EVENING.
Mr. CHAS. FECHTER.........as.........DON CÆSAR
Miss LECLERCQ............as.........MARITANA
and the great star company in the cast.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that notwithstanding the grand success which has attended Mr. Fechter's representations of Claude Melnotte and Don Cæsar, the drama of DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN must necessarily be withdrawn shortly in order to enable the management to fulfill their promise to the public, and present Mr. Fechter in his admirable and versatile impersonations. Therefore DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN will be produced for the last times TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY) EVENING AT 8, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

MONDAY, May 9, by general request,
RUY BLAS.
Seats at the box-office, Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND BAZAAR.

A COMPLIMENTATY CONCERT AND HOP
will be given to the
THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., S. N. Y.,
by the Executive Committee of the
SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 12,
At the Armory, corner Broadway and 35th-st.
Particulars will be given to-morrow.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEE, May 7.
First appearance in this hall of the following distinguished artists:
Mme DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
Mr. H. R. ROMEYN, Tenor.
Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Organist.
ANTONIO L. MORA, Conductor.
Admission, 25 cents. Concert at 3.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

SIXTH CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING AT 8.
GENERAL REHEARSAL, FRIDAY AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS ANNA MEHLIG.
ARION SOCIETY, CHORUS OF LADIES.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MADRIGAL CONCERTS.

Subscribers to the series of Madrigal Concerts, in aid of the Wilson Industrial School and Mission, are notified that the second concert will be given at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5.

The few tickets remaining unsold can be had at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.

N. B.—No seats reserved after 8½ o'clock.

INSTITUTION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES, No. 330 East 14th-st.—An exhibition of the pupils of this Institution will be held at
IRVING HALL,
corner of Irving-place and 15th-st.,
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock.
The public are invited to attend.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF the Five Points House of Industry will be held in Steinway Hall on MONDAY EVENING, May 9, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. PAXTON, Messrs. J. W. GERARD and J. H. CHOATE will make addresses. The children will sing their choicest songs. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door; or complimentary tickets may be obtained by friends of the House at No. 155 Worth-st. WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL concert, in aid of the New-York Central Dispensary, to be given at Steinway Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1. Reserved seats $1 extra. Conducted by Dr. Wm. Berge.

LECTURES

MRS. CELIA BURLEIGH, THE WELL-known and accomplished speaker, will deliver her lecture on *The Rights of Children,* at Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 5. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at Brentano's, at the door, and at Mme. Demorest's, No. 838 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

THE CORPORATORS AND DIRECTORS of the Industrial Exhibition Company are hereby notified to meet at No. 49 Wall-st., at 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 12, 1870, for the purpose of organization, adoption of by-laws and election of officers. D. J. VAN WINKLE, WM. HENDERSON, R. J. TODD, E. McMURDY, THEO. F. HAY.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CUBAN LEAGUE of the United States are requested to meet at the Spingler House, Union-square, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, 5th instant.
By order M. T. McMAHON, President.
JAMES BETTS METCALF, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER.—PLEASANT AND cheap excursion to High Bridge, Fordham, and Kingsbridge landings. The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER LILY, Capt. S. BULLOCK, is making her usual trips on the Harlem River, leaving the Company's landing pier 130th-st. and 3d-av., south-east side iron bridge. Fare 10 cents each way; twelve tickets for $1. Time-tables at the Office, Harlem Dock.
D. D. INSLEE, Asst. Superintendent.
HARLEM, May 2, 1870.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

COUNTRY HOME FOR CHILDREN.—Persons wishing to secure a pleasant Summer residence for children, from 5 to 10 years of age, may hear of a desirable one by referring to
Rev. John Greenwood, New-Milford, Conn.
Prof. Noah Porter, New-Haven, Conn.
Anson D. F. Randolph, No. 770 Broadway, N. Y.
John J. Hinchman, No. 390 Broadway, N. Y.
School exercises, opportunities for gardening, and the usual recreations of the country are proposed.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY, FERGUSONVILLE, N. Y.—The Summer term opens May 12. For circulars apply at Howe & Ferry's bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or to the Academy.
T. B. OLIVER, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

EXPRESSES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The New-York and Boston Express respectfully informs its patrons and the shipping public, that on and after MONDAY, May 2, 1870, they will extend their lines to Red Bank, Long Branch, Toms River, and all points on the New-Jersey Southern Railroad.

Experienced and reliable agents and messengers have been appointed to look after the interests of customers.

Money, valuable packages and express matter of all kinds promptly and safely forwarded to destination. Especial care will be given to collection of bills, drafts and notes.

NEW-YORK OFFICES:
No. 20 Park-place.
No. 539 Broadway, corner Spring-st.
No. 927 Broadway, corner 23d-st.
Pier No. 28 North River.
G. A. FULLER, General Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.......Proprietor
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of the great spectacular production, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
First week of the great Imperial Abdul Medjhid
SPANISH BALLET TROUPE,
from Her Majesty's Royal Italian Opera, London, and the principal theaters in Spain, Turkey and Egypt.
New grand ballet divertissement,
MAJAS Y TORREROS,
introducing an entire new combination in conjunction with the old favorites.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON
AND POSITIVELY
THE LAST NIGHTS OF
THE POPULAR TRAVESTIE
OF
MACBETH,
with all its new scenery, costumes and appointments.
MACBETH (Thane of Chowder) MR. GEO. L. FOX.
LAST NIGHTS OF
LOCK'S ORIGINAL MUSIC,
embracing all that quaint and characteristic
WITCHES' CHORUSES.
LAST MATINEE
ON SATURDAY.
NOTICE.—Seats can be secured for the last nights and also for the FINAL MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TWELFTH
WEEK
OF
DALY'S
FAMOUS
PARISIAN
COMEDY
FROU FROU!
EVERY NIGHT
AT 8.
SATURDAY
MATINEE
AT 1.
Seats secured twelve days in advance.
MONDAY, May 9, benefit of Mr. JAMES LEWIS.
The new Paris Comedy, FERNANDE, in hand.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
GREAT ATTRACTION,
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
IN DRAMA AND BURLESQUE.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT of Mr. NEIL WARNER.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 5,
will be presented an entirely new and original Drama, in three acts, written expressly for Miss Thompson by Alex. Dumas, pere, entitled
MOSQUITO.
OLIVA, MOSQUITO, } ......Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
MUSIC ARRANGED by Mr. M. CONNOLLY.
The evening's entertainment will conclude with H. J. Byron's amusing Burlesque of
LA SONNAMBULA.
Armina (a village beauty)...Mr. HARRY BECKETT
Saturday next, first Mosquito Matinee.

TAMMANY.

THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.
TEN, TEN, TEN, TEN
NEW STARS
added to the present Star Troupe. Miss Jennie Engle, Yankee Locke, Chas. Howard, Harry Bloodgood, Mlle. Augusta, Mlle. Bertha, Sallie Maddox, Rose Lucille, Fannie Lucille, Lillie Whiting and Mlle. Erma.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, Twelve new Artists appear.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING | A new burlesque. FRA DIAVOLO, and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

BOWERY THEATER.

ENTIRE CHANGE. Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD and his Wonderful Dogs. BEGGAR'S PETITION. Miss Nellie Howard, Haggerty, Master Sniffen, Collins and Oakes.
DOG OF THE OLD STONE CROSS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.
Immense success of ROLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MONDAY, May 9, first appearance in three months of D. S. WAMBOLD, the great Balladist.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 11,
SENATOR REVELS,
OF MISSISSIPPI,
Will deliver an Address.
SUBJECT:
"THE TENDENCY OF OUR AGE."
PRICE OF TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Doors open at 7¼.
Lecture at 8 o'clock.
The sale of reserved seats will commence at the box-office of the Cooper Institute on Monday, May 9, at 9 A. M.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY.

No. 269 Broadway, corner Warren-st. The most interesting place in New-York. Open daily, 10 to 5; the Pneumatic Tunnel under Broadway; the elegant Railway Station, 120 feet long, built entirely underground; the new steam machinery; the Aeolor or Blowing Engine, 21½ feet high; the great tunneling machine by which the Broadway Tunnel is bored. Admission, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. The forty-fifth annual exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

S. P. AVERY'S ENTIRE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS, with many new and choice additions, are now on exhibition every day and evening, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., where they will be sold at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, at 7½ o'clock.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

FINE ARTS.

S. P. AVERY'S

SALE OF PAINTINGS TO-NIGHT.
Open through THIS DAY, and positive sale THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, 125TH-ST. and 5th-av.—The opening of this new church will take place on THURSDAY next at 4½ P. M., consisting of exercises of an interesting character. Those who are interested in the project, and the public generally, are invited to be present.
WM. NEILSON McVICKAR, Rector.
FRED. TINSON, C. F. ALVORD. } Committee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH a new railroad, near New-York, sure to be built soon, who knows where the stations on it are to be, wishes to meet parties inclined to invest in land around such stations, which will quickly enhance 1,000 per cent.; communications which do not show who the writers are will not be noticed. Address RAILROAD STATION, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—THE LEASE, fixtures and furniture of a first-class hotel, within fifteen miles of New-York, in New-Jersey; gas and water in the house; fine pic-nic wood connected. Address LEASE, Box No. 3,943 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 332 Bowery: one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.
JULIETTE RAYMOND, E. D. MORGAN, } Administrators.
ja27-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.
CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.
f10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1869.
AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.
JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL, Executor.
mh17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of Wood Gibson, Jr., No. 793 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.
JAMES BLAKLEY, Executor.
mh17-law6mTh*

WARRING WITH TAMMANY.

The Democratic Union General Committee—Election of Officers—Prospects of the Fight.

The delegates to the Democratic Union General Committee met last night in Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street. PETER WOODS, of the Eighteenth Ward, was elected temporary Chairman, and stated that he thought the opportunity a good one to win a victory against the consolidated power of Tammany. An effort has been made to form a union with the Ely wing of the Democratic malcontents, but it was found that the union could not be consummated on terms which would be just to this organization. Two sets of delegates presented themselves from the Twelfth Ward, the one in which Mr. HALLORAN was, charging the other with being office-holders under Tammany, her tools, and not sincerely in opposition to the Ring; while the Gilroy delegates charged Mr. HALLORAN with being on the side of the Republicans. The whole matter was finally referred to a committee of five, to be appointed by the Chairman. The call of delegates being completed, it was found that all the wards were represented, except the Fifteenth and Twenty-second Wards. The organization was then completed by the election of ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT as permanent Chairman. In returning thanks, Mr. ROOSEVELT said the intention of the organization in the beginning was to unite all opposition against Tammany. The charter recently given to the City he characterized as anti-Democratic and merely a screen behind which the leaders of the Ring could take refuge from the Young Democracy and from the people in the Fall elections. JOHN FOLEY was elected Treasurer, and WILLIAM A. BOYD, LEWIS F. ROLLWACKER and GEORGE A. BARNEY Secretaries.

NELSON J. WATERBURY made a speech in favor of the Tammany ticket for Judges of the Court of Appeals, criticizing the character and attainments of each in the most favorable terms. Among those aspiring to county offices he commended JOHN FOLEY for Alderman, WM. H. ANTHON and FREDERICK GOEPP for Judges. He was in favor of putting forward a separate ticket, on which all the opponents of Tammany could unite, and invited the Ely Democracy to present their ticket, and said that if it bears on its face the names of true Democrats, heartily opposed to Tammany, this Committee would give it its hearty support. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Tammany ticket for Judges of the Court of Appeals, and a Committee, consisting of one delegate from each Assembly District, was appointed to make nominations for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Marine Court, and for Aldermen. A committee was also appointed to report whether Inspectors of Election are to be chosen at the coming election. The Committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

CITY PERILS.

Numerous Casualties on Railroads—A Life Lost and Limbs Mangled—Fires Serious and Slight.

Last evening, about 7½ o'clock, dummy engine No. 8, of the Hudson River Railroad, was going up-town, and when in Tenth-avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, an unknown man, who appeared to be slightly intoxicated, who was riding on the front platform of one of the cars of the train attached to the dummy, attempted to jump to the street, but fell with his neck upon the track, and the wheels passing over it, the head was completely severed from the body and frightfully mangled. The remains were taken to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house and the Coroner notified.

GEORGE ROGERS, fifty years of age, who resides in West Flushing, L. I., last evening, in jumping from the front platform of car No. 41, Fourth-avenue line, at the corner of the Bowery and Houston-street, fell and broke his leg just above the ankle. He was cared for by the Fourteenth Precinct Police.

MICHAEL RYAN, of No. 519 First-avenue, last evening, in jumping from the front platform of car No. 81, of the Third-avenue line, when it was near Thirtieth-street, fell under the wheel, which passed over and crushed one of his feet. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Twenty-first Precinct Police, who report that no blame attaches to the driver.

WILLIAM FORSHAY, aged seven years, of No. 611 Washington-street, was run over yesterday at the corner of Greenwich and Christopher streets, by a cracker-wagon belonging at No. 436 Greenwich-street, and was very seriously injured. The Ninth Precinct Police arrested the driver of the wagon.

HENRY LAMB, aged six years, of No. 436 West Thirty-sixth-street, was run over yesterday at the corner of Thirtieth-street and Ninth-avenue, by a truck belonging to DAVIS & ATWOOD, Thirty-ninth-street and North River, and had his leg broken. He was taken home by the Twentieth Precinct Police.

MARGARET KEARNEY last evening fell at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-fourth-street, and so injured her knee that she was disabled. She was assisted to her home at No. 337 East Sixteenth-street by the Twenty-third Precinct Police.

AARON PANGBORN, a shoemaker, who lives in Union-avenue, Williamsburg, last evening fell and broke his leg in front of No. 75 Murray-street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Third Precinct Police.

At 3¼ P. M. yesterday, a fire occurred on the first floor, rear of No. 504 Seventh-avenue, occupied by JOHN GAFFNEY, caused by some children playing with matches, setting fire to some straw and shavings. Damage trifling.

Another fire occurred an hour later at No. 217 West Fourteenth-street, occupied by J. R. LASHER, caused by the escape of gas. The damage to furniture, which is uninsured, was about $100, and the building as injured to the same amount.

About 7 P. M. a fire was discovered on the third floor of No. 59 Walker-street, occupied by FRIEDLANDER & CO., importers of kid gloves, whose loss is estimated at $1,000. The loss of EDWIN S. DRYDEN, importer of tailors' trimmings, on the second floor, is stated at $2,000, chiefly by water, and the building, which is owned by the Lorillard Estate, will require $200 for repairs.

At 7:30 P. M. a fourth fire occurred under the second story stairway of No. 22 John-street, doing a slight damage to the building, and none at all to the stock of the various occupants.

JOHN WARD, a colored man, last evening fell off the stoop of No. 76 Grand-street, and received a severe wound over the eye. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Eighth Precinct Police.

The Will of a New-Jersey Philanthropist.

The will of the late Mr. JOHN C. BALDWIN, of Orange, was admitted to probate by Surrogate MOORE, of Essex County, N. J., yesterday. Mr. BALDWIN died in the early part of last month. During the last ten years of his life he made himself honored among all who knew his name, by his liberality and his large bequests to charitable institutions. He gave away over $500,000 to various institutions, and reduced his fortune by his generosity to $400,000, which sum is disposed of in the will. To Mrs. BALDWIN the will gives $40,000, and all the testator's books and furniture; also, an annuity of $2,000 to be paid by the Union Theological Seminary of New-York, to which the building No. 88 Cortlandt-street is donated. To CHARLES and HENRY BALDWIN, brothers of deceased, the will gives $5,000 each; to his brother JAMES, $20,000; to his sister, MARY ANN LE FAVORIS, $25,000; to Mrs. ELIZA TAFT, $25,000; to Mrs. EMORY TAUNT, Mrs. JOSEPH B. WALTON and Mrs. CHARLES BALDWIN, each $25,000; to Mrs. SARAH B. BALDWIN, $10,000; to her three children, each $4,000, and to other relatives about $20,000.

The religious, educational and charitable institutions also receive large bequests. To the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, the American and Foreign Christian Union and the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, the will gives $8,000 each; to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, each $10,000; to the American Sunday-school Union, Trustees of the General Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the New-York Association for improving the condition of the poor, and the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows, each $5,000. After these legacies are provided for the estate is to be divided in equal parts between Wabash College, Indiana; Hamilton College, New-York; Williams College, Massachusetts, and Middlebury College, Vermont.

The executors are Mrs. Baldwin, Charles P. Baldwin, Henry P. Baldwin, Levi P. Stone, Rev. Joseph S. Gallagher and Oliver S. Ward.

The Diamond Smuggling Case—Examination of Williams and His Female Assistant.

JOHN WILLIAMS and his wife, who were arrested on Monday by Detective NETTLESHIP for the alleged smuggling of diamonds and the extensive French bond robberies, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $40,000, were examined yesterday afternoon by United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD, at his office, in Newark. The young wife of WILLIAMS is an English servant girl, who, it is alleged, was hired by WILLIAMS as an accomplice. She was arrested yesterday in New-York. Ex-Judge SIDNEY H. STUART, of New-York, and WM. B. GUILD, Jr., of Newark, appeared on behalf of the prisoners. After a short cross-examination of Inspector LEE, a motion was made to discharge WILLIAMS, on the ground of non-jurisdiction of the Court. The motion was denied, the Commissioner stating that he had nothing to do with the prisoner except as to the smuggling, and should not take into consideration anything outside of that charge. A complaint was then made against the woman said to be his wife upon affidavits of Inspector LEE and Detective NETTLESHIP, which charged her with assisting WILLIAMS in smuggling. A motion was then made by Mr. STUART to discharge her from custody on the ground that she had not committed any crime in the United States, she having turned the diamonds over to WILLIAMS before entering the port. The Commissioner held that a prima-facie case had been made out by the Government and the prisoners were held in bail of $1,000 to await a further examination on Saturday next.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Gen. SHARPE, United States Marshal, received a pardon from the President for JOHN D. MCHENRY, yesterday. MCHENRY, it will be remembered, was a witness in the celebrated Binckley conspiracy case, in May, 1869, during which he gave certain testimony which eventuated in his conviction on an indictment for perjury. He was subsequently sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of $1,000 by Judge BENEDICT. His release was recommended by Gen. Slocum, Hon. Horace Greeley, Gen. Banks, Mr. H. B. Claflin and others, on the ground that he had borne a good character previous to his conviction, and that he had earned a brilliant record in the late war. His wife was chiefly instrumental in obtaining his pardon.

The trustees of the German Immigrant Aid Society of this City held a regular monthly meeting at their office, No. 13 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. A report was submitted showing that during the month of April 27,706 immigrants arrived at this port, among whom were 7,929 Germans, chiefly from Bremen and Hamburg, against a total number of 27,543 immigrants, and among them 11,328 Germans, during the same month in 1869. During the past month $773 50 was expended by the Society for the relief of the needy German immigrants. Mr. CARL ROSE was elected First Secretary of the Board, in place of Mr. WILLY WALLACH, resigned, who has become one of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The annual meeting of the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, was held at their institution, No. 97 Second-avenue, Tuesday. The Corresponding Secretary, R. M. HARTLEY, read a very interesting report of the relief rendered during the past seven years, and of the provision that has now been made for extending these benefits, by the erection of their commodious hospital. The following officers were elected: John C. Green, President; James Lenox, George Griswold, John David Wolfe, Stewart Brown and A. R. Wetmore, Vice-Presidents; Jonathan Sturges, Treasurer; R. M. Hartley, Corresponding Secretary; Otis D. Swan, Recording Secretary. The Board of Managers consisting of the above-named gentlemen and H. K. Corning, Edward S. Jaffray, George W. Abbe, Robert Colgate, Thomas Denny, William C. Gilman, Samuel Willets, Henry S. Terbell, Robert L. Stuart, W. H. Osborn, William W. Phelps, and Jackson S. Schultz.

District-Attorney GARVIN has expressed a strong indorsement of the efficiency of Fire-Marshal BRACKETT, founded on the fact that during the two years of his administration of the office he has tried ten cases of arson, in which he has secured nine convictions, and sent the delinquents to State Prison. The same opinion of his efficiency appears to be held by the fire insurance companies, who have, within the last few days, sent a petition to the Board of Police Commissioners, asking for his continuance in the office. The petition is signed by the Presidents of 105, out of the whole number of 109, companies in the City.

A very interesting meeting and musical festival was held, last evening, in the New-York Port Society's Mission, corner of Water and Dover streets, under the directorship of Capt. C. F. SWAIN, one of the Vice-Presidents of the New-York Marine Temperance Society. The room was crowded with those living in the immediate neighborhood, while the liquor-stores were wholly deserted, and their proprietors took the opportunity of enjoying such a treat as has been only too seldom given in Water-street.

A Post-office carrier named CHRISTOPHER E. DUGAN was charged by Mr. GAYLOR, before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with having, on Friday last, embezzled a letter containing $250 in Treasury notes. The accused admitted to Mr. GAYLOR that he had abstracted the money, and that he had subsequently deposited it in the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank to his own account. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination.

The Board of Managers of the "Wilson Industrial School and Mission" hold their quarterly meeting on Friday, May 6, at 3½ o'clock, at the Mission House, corner of St. Charles-place and Avenue A. Addresses are promised from Rev. S. T. L. HASTINGS, D. D., Rev. H. D. GANSE, and Rev. LIVINGSTON WILLARD. The school and work-rooms will be open, and all interested are invited.

The annual election for delegates to represent New-York Typographical Union at the International Union, to be held at Cincinnati on the first Monday in June, took place Tuesday night at LOUIS GROSS' garden, in William-street. The contest was a very lively one, nearly a thousand votes having been polled. The following were the successful candidates: Alfred Burton, Jos. E. Thornton, John Vincent and David Kells. The following were elected alternates: Hugh Dalton, Oswald Maune, R. T. Payne and P. F. Scannell.

Trinity Church, at Harlem, will give a concert this afternoon in token of its final completion. Among the singers will be Miss NEWBOULD, Miss FANNY JACOBS, and Messrs. ALMY and TERHUNE.

Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, late Superintendent of Police, yesterday accepted the Presidency of the Avenue C street railroad, which he was tendered prior to his resignation of his office. He will immediately assume the active management of the road.

The free reading-rooms of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association have been removed to No. 185 Bleecker-street, and will be open on and after Thursday evening, May 19.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, PATRICK O'NEIL was arraigned on a charge of committing an unprovoked assault on ISAAC ROGERS by striking him several blows with his clenched fist while riding on a Third-avenue car, and shoving him off the platform violently. It seems ROGERS was a conductor on the Third-avenue line, but on account of certain reports made to the Company by O'NEIL, who is a "spotter" on the line, he was dismissed. ROGERS, knowing that O'NEIL had caused his dismissal, circulated malicious reports against his character, and this led to the assault. O'NEIL was committed to answer.

CHRISTIAN RIESE, of No. 121 West Forty-sixth-street, preferred a complaint at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday against JOHN JACKSON, a negro whom he had in his employment, for a savage and inhuman assault. JACKSON was under the influence of intoxicating liquor at the time, and immediately that he had overpowered Mr. RIESE he began to chew his hands, face and lips, disfiguring them in a shocking manner. Officer ALCOTT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, very fortunately came to Mr. RIESE's assistance, and his savage assailant was soon secured. JACKSON was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

The hearing in the case of JAMES FISK, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railway Company, was adjourned in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, until today. Justice NELSON will sit two days for the purpose of hearing the arguments in the case, after which he will visit his home at Cooperstown, in this State.

Tuesday morning a man entered the jewelry-store No. 733 Sixth-avenue, and expressed a desire to purchase a gold watch. Several timepieces were laid on the case before him. These were too common to suit him, and the proprietor, anxious to please a customer so high-toned, went to the rear of his store to get a better article. When he came back the customer was gone, and with him one of the watches, worth $160, of which he had spoken with such contumely. The jeweler can give no description of the thief.

At a late hour Tuesday night river thieves boarded the schooner *Linda A. May*, lying at the foot of Eleventh-street, North River, and made their way into the cabin, where they awoke the Captain, SAMUEL BAKER, who, attempting to give an alarm, they fired upon him, the shot taking effect in his left shoulder, causing a severe but not dangerous wound. During the confusion caused by the shot the thieves jumped from the vessel to the dock, and all escaped.

Yesterday morning an unknown man fell from the dock at the foot of Seventh-street and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. None of those witnessing the accident knew the man, and as the body has not been recovered the identity of the person cannot be discovered.

SAMUEL BROWN, sixteen years of age, charged with having, on the night of the 3d inst., forced open the front door of No. 32 West Twentieth-street, occupied by Mr. JAMES J. GOODWIN, and with having stolen therefrom some silverware and jewelry, valued altogether at $50, was held for examination by Justice SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday.

MICHAEL KIERNAN and JOHN LENNOX, both of the age of nineteen years, and the latter a native of England, pleaded guilty before Justice LEDWITH, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, to a charge of having violated ELIZABETH O'NEIL, of No. 409 East Seventh-street, on Sixteenth-street, between Avenues C and D, on the 3d inst. Both were committed without bail.

THOMAS FARR, twenty-two years old, a car-driver, and a native of Ireland, was committed by Justice LEDWITH, at the Essex Market Police Court, under $1,000 bail, yesterday. He is charged with having stolen from JOHN BRADY, of Meriden, Conn., a fifty-dollar United States Treasury note, by snatching it from his hand, in the basement saloon at No. 25 Bowery, yesterday.

A Committee of the Sixteenth Ward German-American School Club paid a visit to Male Grammar School No. 11, in West Seventeenth-street, yesterday forenoon. They also visited the primary department in the same building, and were greatly pleased with the instruction given there.

A sale of valuable oil-paintings from the collection of S. P. AVERY will take place at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 Fifth-avenue, on Thursday evening.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ship-owners' Association was to have been held yesterday afternoon, but no quorum was present. The election of officers occurs next Wednesday afternoon.

CATHARINE LYNCH and MARY MCCAN quarreled yesterday, in the tenement-house No. 134 Mott-street, when MARY seized an ax and struck her opponent in the face, causing a severe though not dangerous wound. She was arrested, and Justice HOGAN held her for trial.

MICHAEL HARRINGTON, the laborer who was injured on the 30th ult., by the fall of a derrick in Seventy-first-street, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. An inquest will be held today.

JOHN REILLY, aged nineteen, who was severely scalded on Tuesday at the St. Cloud Hotel, died yesterday at No. 90 Sheriff-street. He was a boiler-maker and removed the man-hole plate from the boiler while it contained steam, which rushed out and injured him. An inquest will be held by Coroner ROLLINS.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have recently opened an office on the corner of Lispenard-street and Broadway, in the office of the New-York Central Railway Company.

BROOKLYN.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, returns of process were made in the action against real estate lately instituted by District-Attorney ALLEN, for having illicit stills on the premises. No appearance was made on behalf of JANE KEARNEY and her premises, situated at the corner of Hudson-avenue and Sands-street, were accordingly confiscated and ordered to be sold.

ANNIE E. DOUGHERTY, aged thirteen, residing in Schenck-street, between Park and Myrtle avenues, died yesterday from the effects of injuries received by her clothes catching fire while lighting a stove.

The First Reformed Church, Bedford-avenue, has lately finished a chapel, and will give a concert this evening in token of the event. Miss NEWBOULD will sing, aided by the regular choir.

The seventh annual meeting of the Newtown Sunday-school Union was held on Tuesday evening, at Smithsonian Hall, Hunter's Point. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. SMITH of Astoria, STEARNS of Hunter's Point and PARSONS of Brooklyn. Delegates from each Sunday-school in the town were present.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Passaic County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, while the jury was out making up their verdict in the Nixon murder case, Judge BEDLE sentenced the following prisoners: A. MCMURTY, nine months in the State Prison for stabbing HIRAM SPENCER; THOMAS CURRAN, rape, two years, State Prison; ANDREW DEAN, larceny, three months in the County Jail; CHAS. MCDONALD, assault and battery, fined $150; THOS. MCMANUS, assault and battery, $100. Six liquor dealers were fined for selling liquor on Sunday, and other sentences for minor offenses were passed.

WILLIAM WALLING, the "missing man," whose disappearance a fortnight since has been widely advertised in the newspapers, was recognized last evening by a gentleman who was in search of him, in the Hudson County Jail, to which he was committed for fornication on the 24th of April. He was taken with a companion in an open field in Hudson City in an intoxicated condition, and was committed to jail under the name of JOHN WILLIAMS.

The hoop-skirt manufacturing establishment of Mr. ALFRED BENJAMIN, situated in Bishop's Block, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Nassau-street, Newark, was destroyed by fire at midnight on Tuesday night. The conflagration originated, it is supposed, in the spontaneous combustion of waste material that had been left upon the floor. Mr. BENJAMIN's loss is $7,000; partially covered by insurance. Mr. HOAG, the owner of the building, who had recently purchased it from Mr. BISHOP, loses $1,000.

JOHN HONE, Jr., of Morristown, another bellicose commuter on the Morris and Essex Railroad, procured the arrest of Conductor HUBBARD and a baggage-man for ejecting him from a train at Newark, on Tuesday afternoon. HONE came from Morristown to New-York without his commutation ticket, and paid his fare rather than submit to being put off the train. Upon his return he declined to pay and was ejected from the car at Newark. The warrant for the arrest of the conductor and baggage-man was issued yesterday.

In the Essex County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, JOSEPH P. NESBITT, who was charged with shooting THOMAS HARLAN, with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for the 7th inst. Twenty prisoners were arraigned and pleaded to charges of assault and battery, larceny and minor offenses.

At the regular meeting of Phil. Kearney Post No. 2, G. A. R., Newark, last evening, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on May 30.

A milkman named DUNN, residing at Caldwell, was surprised on his return home on Tuesday evening to see a light in the house, which he believed to be empty. On entering he found an unknown man engaged in the act of emptying the drawers. On speaking to the man the latter at once turned round and attempted to escape, when a fierce struggle ensued, during which both parties were severely beaten. The burglar escaped.

JANE ROGERS, a prisoner in the County Jail, Newark, attempted to escape yesterday morning. She had hidden herself in a cess-pool in the yard, with the cover pulled over her head, intending to remain there until dusk, when she would have climbed the wall. She was discovered by the Warden, and at once removed to solitary confinement.

The Supervisors of the New-Jersey State Prison started on a trip to Charlestown, Mass., yesterday, to inspect the Penitentiary at that place. Their object is to get plans for the new wing that is to be added to the Trenton Prison.

A Deputy Sheriff of Hudson County, N. J., has disappeared, together with one CHARLES VOEGE, for whom he had a warrant of arrest. A warrant has now been issued for the arrest of the officer.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Commander Lewis A. Kimberly is detached from the command of the receiving ship *Vermont*, and placed on waiting orders; he will be relieved by Capt. M. B. Woolsey. Lieut. Henry G. Macy is detached from the *Ohio* and ordered to the *Tuscarora*.

The following special order has been issued from the War Department: "At his own request, to enable him to resume his more appropriate professional duties as an engineer officer, Major and Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. B. Comstock is relieved from duty as Aid-de-Camp, with rank of Colonel, to the General of the Army, and will, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, proceed to Detroit, Mich., and relieve Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. T. Reynolds, Corps of Engineers, of the charge of the survey of the northern and north-western lakes. In relieving Gen. Comstock from his personal staff, to enable him to accept this detail, the General desires to assure him of a continuance of the great respect he entertains for him personally and officially; and, should occasion again arise, he will be glad to recall him to his military family. Major and Brevet Major-Gen. G. K. Warren, upon being relieved by Col. John N. Macomb of the existing works of improvement on the upper Mississippi River, and on the Wisconsin, and of the construction of the Rock Island bridge, will proceed to Newport, R. I., and assume charge of the works and duties now in the hands of Major and Brevet Col. D. C. Houston. Col. Houston, in addition to other duties, will relieve Major and Brevet Col. W. E. Merrill of the charge of improvements of the harbor of Chicago, Michigan City and New-Buffalo, Lake Michigan. Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. W. Barlow, will turn over the charge of the works in his hands to Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Major-Gen. John Newton, and will proceed to Chicago and report to Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan for duty on his staff, relieving Col. W. E. Merrill, who will take the station at Pittsburg, Penn., relieving Mr. Milnor Roberts of the charge of the improvements of the Ohio River. Major W. H. Burnham is ordered to report for duty at Keokuk, Iowa, to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. H. Wilson, unassigned. Capt. Wm. A. Jones, relieved from duty under the orders of Brevet Col. N. Bomen, and ordered to report for duty on the staff of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Augur, commanding the Department of the Platte.

The United States steamer *Plymouth* will leave again when she has completed her compliment of men, her present complement being less than a vessel of her size and armament requires. Other steamers are recruiting men for the service before they will be able to leave port for service in foreign waters.

Naval appointments confirmed by the Senate.—George A. Dearing, to be Assistant Pay-master; Com. Samuel P. Lee to be Rear Admiral; Capt. Enoch G. Parrott to be Commodore; Commander William F. Spiser to be Captain; Lieut.-Commander S. O. Matthews to be Commander; Lieut. John McGowan, Jr., to be Lieutenant-Commander.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The following officers compose Gen. Pope's staff: Brevet Major Wm. McKee Dun, Jr., Capt. A. D. C.; Brevet Capt. C. S. Hisley, First Lieutenant A. D. C. The following members of Gen. Schofield's personal staff accompany him to the Pacific coast: Brevet Col. Wm. M. Wherry, First Lieut. S. Rathbone, Brevet Capt. Wm. Ennis. The following members of the Department Staff remain with Gen. Pope: Brevet Col. Wm. Mitchell, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector-General; Brevet Col. Wm. S. Schofield, Acting Assistant Inspector; Inspector-Gen. Major J. D. Swain, Judge Advocate; Brevet Gen. L. C. Easton, Chief Quartermaster; Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. Morgan, Chief Commissary; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Madison Mills, Medical Director; Brevet Lieut. and Col. D. L. Huntington, Attending Surgeon; Brevet Lieut. Col. F. E. Hunt, Chief Paymaster; Capt. Chas. B. Phillips, Chief Engineer Officer; Brevet Lieut. Col. D. H. Powell, Chief Ordnance Officer; First Lieut. Henry Jackson, Acting Signal Officer.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 4.—The market for American Securities opened steady. Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The following table shows the course of the market during the day:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94	93⅞	94
Consols for account	94	93⅞	94¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	88⅞	88⅞	88¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	89	88⅞	89
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	90	90⅛	90
U. S. 10-40s	86		85¾
Illinois Central Railroad shares	112		112
Erie Railroad shares	18⅜		18⅜
Atlantic and Great Western shares	27¼		27½

PARIS, May 4.—The Bourse opened and closed firm. Rentes opened at 74f. 85c., and closed at 74f. 90c.

FRANKFORT, May 4.—United States Bonds opened heavy at 95⅜, and closed active at 95⅝@95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 4, 5 P. M.—COTTON opened quiet and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened and closed at 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White. PROVISIONS—Pork firmer, but not quotably higher. Lard 68s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 58s. ℔ cwt. for Short Ribbed Middles. PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d.

LONDON, May 4, 5 P. M.—LINSEED-OIL firmer at £32. SUGAR dull on the spot, and quiet and steady afloat. Refined PETROLEUM quiet. TURPENTINE easier at 30s. @30s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 4.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 53½f., and closed quiet and steady at 53½f.

BREMEN, May 4.—PETROLEUM opened firm and closed firm, at 6 thalers 21 groats.

HAMBURG, May 4.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and closed firm.

HAVRE, May 4.—COTTON opened heavy and closed quiet, for both on spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 4.—EXCHANGE steady but unchanged. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at 90¼c. @91c. for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was active at 90¼c., seller May; 92¼c., seller June. CORN quiet at 86c.@87c. for No. 2; 80c. for Rejected, and 78c. for No Grade. OATS lower; No. 2 closed at 48c. RYE quiet and lower at 79c.@79¼c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES steady at $1 03 for wood-bound, and $1 04 for iron-bound. PROVISIONS firm and held higher. Mess PORK, $29. LARD, 16c.@16½c. Dry Salt Shoulders, 11¼c.@11½c. CATTLE dull at $5 50 @$6 for Cows to Prime Shipping Steers. Live HOGS quiet and easy at $8 25@$8 60 for Common; $8 70@$9 for Fair to Medium; and $9@$9 40 for Extra. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,600 bushels Barley, 4,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 37,600 bushels Corn, 6,400 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Rye, 9,000 Barley, 3,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR firm at $4 10 for Fall Superfine; $4 65@$4 90 for Double Extra; $5@$5 50 for Treble Extra; $6@$7 50 for Family brands. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, 86c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05 @$1 08; Choice to Fancy, $1 25@$1 40. CORN firmer at $1 03 for choice Mixed; $1 03@$1 05 for Yellow; $1 06 @$1 08 for White; Fancy would bring $1 10. OATS advancing; sales at 60c.@62c. BARLEY unchanged. RYE steady at 80c.@82c. WHISKY firm at $1 03. PORK active at $29@$29 50, the latter for extra heavy. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Shoulders, 11¼c. BACON buoyant at 12¾c.@13c. for Shoulders; 16¼c. for fancy Clear Rib; 17¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm at 16¼c.@16½c. CATTLE active at $4 50@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull $1 06@$1 09. CORN unchanged. OATS steady at 58c.@62c. RYE firm, with a light supply; sales at 92c.@95c. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON dull and ¼c. lower; Middling 21¼c. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 212 hhds. at $5 55@$58 for trash to fine leaf. WHISKY firm at $1 01. MESS PORK in good demand and higher at irregular rates; $30 was asked; 160 bbls. sold at $30; $29 50 was generally offered. BULK MEATS in demand at 11¾c.@14¼c.; held ¼c. higher. BACON higher; Shoulders sold at 13c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 16c.½.@17c.; held ¼ higher at the closing. LARD unchanged; there was no demand and but little was offered. EXCHANGE dull and unchanged.

ALBANY, May 4.—There is a good milling demand for Wheat at $1 20@$1 25 for Amber State; $1 40 @$1 50 for White Michigan; $1 50@$1 60 for White State, and $1 70 for Diehl. RYE held at $1 05. CORN scarce and higher; the demand was moderate; Round Yellow, $1 16@$1 18; Mixed Western, $1 14@$1 15. Nothing doing in BARLEY. BARLEY MALT very firm; two-rowed City made, $1@$1 20; six-rowed do., $1 10 @$1 30; Canada West, $1 30@$1 40; Country-made two-rowed State, 90c.@93c.; do. six-rowed, 95c.@$1 05. OATS in moderate supply and sell freely at 66c.@68c. for State, and 63c.@64c. for Western and Canada.

BUFFALO, May 4.—RECEIPTS—WHEAT, 180,000 bushels; CORN, 40,000 bushels; OATS, 1,500 bushels; FLOUR, 4,000 bbls. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at 99c., and 22,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 01. CORN dull, with small sales of Yellow at $1 04, and Mixed Western at $1. OATS nominal. RYE scarce; small sales at 96c. BARLEY quiet; sales, four cars four-rowed Canada, at 80c., in store. PEAS nominal. SEEDS quiet but steady. HIGHWINES neglected, nominally, $1 05. PORK steady, at $28 50. LARD dull, at 17¼c. Canal FREIGHTS—Nothing definite is known yet; asking 12c. on WHEAT to New-York.

OSWEGO, May 4.—FLOUR active but unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $5 25@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 15. CORN steady but quiet; small sales at $1 06. RYE is held above buyers views. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24; Middling, $30 ℔ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c., to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—12,800 bushels Wheat, 16,500 bushels Rye, 720,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 70 bales; net receipts, 50 bales; coastwise, 16 bales; total, 66 bales; exports to the Continent, 300 bales; stock, 2,760 bales. FLOUR firm and active at previous quotations. WHEAT less firm; Maryland Red, $1 55@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 45 @$1 50. CORN firm; White, $1 13@$1 15; Yellow, $1 13. OATS firm at 63c.@65c. Mess PORK firm at $29@$29 25. BACON firm; Rib-sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 13¼c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 17¼c. WHISKY in good demand; stock scarce at $1 06@$1 07.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 23c.@23¼c. BARK nominal; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. FLOUR firm; but not active; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 37½@$5 87½; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6; Ohio do., $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT very quiet; Pennsylvania Red, $1 34@$1 35; White, $1 40@$1 45. RYE steady at $1 10. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 11; White, $1 09@$1 10; Mixed, $1 06. OATS dull; Western, 61c. @62c.; State, 63¼c.@65c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS very firm; Mess Pork, $29. LARD, 16¼c.@17c. WHISKY held firmly at $1 06.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, 94c.; No. 2, 90¼. CORN firm at 88c. for No. 2. OATS nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS nominal at 5½c. to Buffalo, 11c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 86,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, May 4.—The receipts of CATTLE are moderate; the market is easy for buyers at about last week's rates; fair to good Shipping Cattle sold at $7 25@$8 50; one lot of prime Canada Steers brought $9 50. The SHEEP market was firm, but nothing was done. The HOG market was dull at $9@$9 25 for shipping stock; Extra, $9 50; Stock Pigs in demand at $10 @$10 50.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—COTTON dull at 21¾c. for Middling; receipts for two days, 1,494 bales; exports, 2,174 bales. FLOUR nominal. CORN, $1 12@$1 15. OATS, 65c. LARD, 17c.@18¼c. PORK, $29@$29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c.

TOLEDO, May 4.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 37; No. 1 Red, $1 17; No. 2 do., $1 12¼. CORN firmer; No. 1, 93c.; No. 2, 90¼c.; Yellow, 95¼c. OATS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 21¾c.@22c.; sales, 4,100 bales; net receipts, 5,745 bales; coastwise, 1 bale; total, 5,746 bales; exports, to Bremen, 1,557 bales; coastwise, 398 bales; stock, 148,504 bales.

DETROIT, May 4.—FLOUR active at $5 50@$6 25. WHEAT advancing and scarce; Extra, $1 38; No. 1, $1 30; Regular, $1 15; Amber, $1 09. CORN—No. 1, 95c. OATS, 54c. for Western. BARLEY, $1 50 ℔ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.—Sprits of TURPENTINE quiet at 33½c. RESIN steady; Strained $1 60; Pale, $4 50@$5. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR steady. COTTON quiet at 20c. for Low Middling.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 17; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 10. CORN declining; New Mixed, 93c. OATS firmer at 55c. RYE steady and unchanged. BARLEY heavy and unchanged.

MOBILE, Ala., May 4.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21¼c.@21¾c.; sales, 1,200 bales; receipts, 549 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,667 bales; coastwise, 81 bales; stock, 47,592 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., May 4.—COTTON nominal and no sales; business is suspended; Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 200 bales; exports, coastwise, 52 bales; stock, 3,558 bales.

BOSTON, May 4.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 23¼c.@23¾c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 125 bales; coastwise, 9 bales; total, 134 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

GALVESTON, May 4.—COTTON in limited demand; Good Ordinary held at 18¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 740 bales; stock, 35,595 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4.—COTTON active; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 906 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,050 bales; stock, 38,494 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—COTTON steady; Middling, 21c.; sales, 390 bales; receipts, 629 bales; stock, 11,971 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 4.—COTTON closed quiet; sales, 398 bales; Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 256 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The recent murders by the Greek brigands have created a world-wide sensation. The victims, it is reported, were destroyed by knocks on the head. How different it is in this happy hemisphere, where KNOX on the head, (in the shape of handsome hats,) renew the youth of every wearer, and extend continually the march of civilization. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, with its superb collection of May hats, is one of the most attractive establishments in America.

[Advertisement.]

Look out for imitations and infringements upon my Burglar Alarm Telegraph Patent, even if they are called improvements. Using as well as selling an infringement is violation of law, and will be treated as such. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Aspinwall, Panama and Central and South Pacific, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M. For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters only on Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way..........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central..........5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners..........7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven..........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport..........4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way..........5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail..........6 P. M.
South, Through..........7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way..........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver..........7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c..........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Tripoli	May 5	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	May 5	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 7	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Alaska	May 5	New-York	Aspinwall.
Missouri	May 5	New-York	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 4—In steam-ship China, for Liverpool—J. Fernandes, M. Fernandes, T. S. Weston, T. S. Perry, L. D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Smith, S. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, H. P. Muirhead, E. N. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bunker, Miss L. Teves, Dr. and Mrs. Barr, H. C. Biddle, A. Haseltine, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Alberton, R. Read, W. A. Parker, J. M. Castro, M. Savinon and son, F. Roybaum, F. G. Horne, S. Moyle, Mrs. A. Moyle, Mrs. Boyle and child, Miss E. Robinson, Miss Maud Rogers, F. Loyns, J. Mermioe, Mrs. L. Barnes, Mrs. L. Demont, Thomas Motley, Mrs. W. Clark, Mrs. Stackpole, J. C. Lee, L. Suitger, J. P. Barnes, E. Hall and 2 children, A. Low, H. M. Knox, Miss Wagstaff, J. J. Brummer, A. Friedman, Mrs. N. Mathers, daughter and maid, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robbinson, E. B. Archibald, Thos. F. Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Johnson, A. J. Field, J. Vinvao, J. Baur, J. Bourow, B. Gomes, T. Cevallos, W. H. Burns, G. Adams, Thos. Hilton, H. Sylvester, S. E. Withaus, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tobey, Mrs. Vemardin, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Miss E. M. Baldwin, Miss E. A. L. Baldwin, Judge and Mrs. Gilbert, 2 daughters and 2 sons, L. Bake.

MAY 4—In steam-ship Nebraska, for Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mulligan, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Case, family and servant, Stanley Middleton, T. D. Middleton, Mrs. Middleton, Miss Nettie Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Sebring Fowler and two children, Gen. Ripley, Rev. B. Ledere, Fred. Cox, A. Cora, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. McHenry, P. G. Fatto, Mr. Greey, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hyde, Capt. D. W. Reed, W. R. Fanner, G. O. Schneller, Miss Matilda Pond, Miss Parsons, Miss Mulligan, Mathew McDougall, S. G. Browning, Rev. Mr. Allison, R. W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Maddock, Miss Nettie and Miss Phiney McDougal.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 54 | Sun sets.... 7 00 | Moon sets..11 32
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11 01 | Gov. Island.11 50 | Hell Gate.. 1 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 4.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Ship City of Perth, (of Glasgow,) McPhail, Shanghai Jan. 15, with teas to Wetmore, Cryder & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 1, Cape of Good Hope 17th; St. Helena March 27, and crossed the equator April 4, in lon. 29; had light winds and calms in the Indian Ocean, and fine weather in the Atlantic; Jan. 21, lat. 18 10 N., lon. 115 02, spoke a North German bark, from Amoy for Singapore, 2 ds. out; Feb. 1, in the Straits of Sunda, was in co. with ship County of Butte.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans April 18 via Charleston; May 1 with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Put into Charleston for repairs, having damaged her rudder.

Ship Washington, Richmond, Newcastle, Eng., 56 ds. via Plymouth 47 ds., with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost. Has had light winds and pleasant weather the entire passage, and been 9 ds. W. of Bermuda; April 27, lat. 30 30, lon. 69 40, spoke schr. Izetta, (of Bangor,) from Delaware Breakwater for Barbados, 5 ds. out; 20th, lat. 34, lon. 69 45, saw schr. Fanny French bound S.; took pilot 60 miles S. S. E. from Barnegat from pilot-boat Ariel, Patterson. The Washington is anchored on the bar.

Ship Intrepid, Spencer, Baltimore April 26, in ballast to Chas. R. Green. Is anchored in Lower Bay.

Ship Palmerston, (N. G.,) Kolln, Hamburg March 16, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Ship Sussex, (of London,) Kinney, Calcutta Feb. 16, with mdse. to master.

Bark Bessie Harris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Allen, Cardiff 30 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Came the northern passage, and had moderate winds since passing the meridian of 20, and been 6 ds. W. of George's Banks, with light westerly winds and calms; saw no ice; April 22, lon. 53, lon. 53, lat. 45 40, passed steam-ship Stalvia, bound E.

Bark Fairy, (of London,) Waldron, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to Napier, Wellsford & Co.—vessel to Geo. Bulley & Co. Crossed the equator March 21, in lon. 33 30, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Travelet, (of Picton, N. S.,) Britton, Guantanam 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Bark Lady Milne, (of Bermuda,) Boutagaro, St. Jago de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to J. M. Requa.

Bark Bessie Simpson, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Gibbs, Zaza 20 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser; vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left in port schr. Arabella, for New-Haven, ldg.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Croix 15 ds., with sugar, rum, &c., to Roche Bros. & Coffey.

Bark Thomas, (of London,) Ross, Malaga 42 ds., with fruit to J. Cummings. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark James Welsh, (of Belize, Hon.,) Bates, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to F. Alexandre & Sons. Has had fine weather on the passage.

Bark Fingal, (Norw.,) Thornsen, Cette 58 ds., with wine, &c., to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig William A. Sawyer, Hopkins, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Bark Cienfuegos, Cole, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig H. F. Eaton, (of Calais,) Reed, Matanzas April 26, with sugar to master.

Brig Annie R. Storer, (of Waldoboro,) Benner, New-Orleans April 7, with mdse. to master.

Brig Fannie Butler, (of Bangor,) Hardy, St. Johns, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia; vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Leopoldo Petrulizzi, (Ital.,) Pesce, Naples, 76 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Barbados, 20 ds., with molasses to Bishop Bros. Left in port bark Golden Fleece, hence, discharging.

Brig Sarah A. Holbrook, (of St. Thomas,) Barsten, Naguabo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.; vessel to Cartwright & Harrison. April 19, lat. 19 30, lon. 67 40, spoke brig Edith from Porto Rico for Portland.

Brig Isabella, Beurmann, (of Eastine,) Kennard, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Roseway, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Bartling, Guanica, P. R., 10 days, with sugar to master.

Brig Prestissimo, of Baltimore, James, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Pond. Left in port brig Virginia, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Long Reach, of Bath, Hardin, Saltilla River, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to D. C. Ripley.

Brig Giles Loring, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Pinkham, Messina March 12, and Gibraltar 29th, with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Snow, Messina March 14, and Gibraltar April 1, with fruit to order—vessel to James Henry. Has had westerly gales up to lon. 53, and from thence light winds and calms.

Brig Sea Bird, (of Canning, N. S.,) Tooker, Maracaibo 20 ds., with coffee to Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co.—vessel to Penniston & Co. April 14, passed bark Ilva, hence, going into the River.

Brig Herald, (of Jersey,) De Gruechy, Messina 60 ds., via Gibraltar 46 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had light winds and calms through the passage.

Brig S. & W. Welsh, Watson, Caibarien April 24, with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Evans, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms. April 25, in Crooked Island Passage, passed steamer Arizona, hence for Aspinwall.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth. N. H. While passing through Hell Gate, ran ashore on the east side of Blackwell's Island at 1 P. M.

Schr. Emma F. Hart, (of Boston,) Hart, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.; vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Lucy, (of Eastport,) Mahlman, Port Spain, Trinidad, 20 ds., with pitch to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. M. Sawyer, (of Jonesport, Me.,) Kelly, Baracoa 11 ds.; with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Pedro A. Gran, (of Philadelphia,) Blake, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Maggie & Lucy, Crosby, Pensacola 15 ds., with lumber to W. A. Wilder & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, (of Newburyport,) Newton, Matanzas 7 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. George & Emily, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Harris, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Village Belle, (of Rockland,) Rowe, Samana Bay, Hayti, 11 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Georgetown, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. Robinson, Robinson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Tribble, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. S. H. Woodbury, Woodbury, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Nash, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sinbad, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Ocean Star, Wood, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. R. H. Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Gem, Thomas, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Howard, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Oliver Avery, Gott, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Defiance, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Loon, Hughson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. H. Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nile, Spear, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Orozimbo, Whitmore, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Malona M. Knowles, Small, Salinas, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to Galwey & Casardo—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Sailed in company with brig Mary B. Ladd, ... York.

Schr. James Cunningham, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Chas. L. Lovering, Hathway, Taunton, for New-York.

Schr. Alice T., (of St. John, N. B.,) Glasgow, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to ...

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julia Newell, McIntyre, Camden, with lime to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Fair Wind, Wilson, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Chase, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Schr. Amistee, (Dutch,) Weston, Rio Hatche 38 ds., with mdse. to Dovale & Co.

Schr. Minnie Kinney, Marshall, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Garrett F. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Dancey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Sarah J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. John T. Way, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. A. F. Cobb, Cobb, Virginia, for Providence.

Schr. D. B. Martin, Pearson, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Elwood, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Kelso, Virginia.

Schr. Niagara, Clancy, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Folk, Abbott, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Emily, Harrell, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Pearl, Swan, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Earl, Moss, Elizabethport, for Albany.

Schr. Helen Searle, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Fair Wind, Willets, Elizabethport, for Rondout.

Schr. C. H. Hoyt, Hoyt, Glenwood.

Schr. Crusade, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Richard Hill, Smith, Newport.

Schr. Ann S. Brown, Fish, Boston.

Schr. Hans Nickerson, Greenwich.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. S. A. Jones, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Orinoles, Abrahams, New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet, Ryan, Bridgeport.

Schr. B. T. Reeves, Raymond, New-Haven.

Schr. D. C. Forester, Duffield, Pawtucket.

Schr. Helen Mar, Rich, Cape Ann.

Schr. Montisc, Robinson, Wareham.

Schr. B. Nickerson, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Hart, New-London.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. G. W. Baldwin, Hall, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Howes, Gloucester.

Schr. Lucy Blossom, Chatfield, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Theo. Hall, Brown, Providence.

Schr. S. A. Boyd, Arnold, Haddam, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. B. Fenton, Brooks, Gloucester.

Schr. Franklin, Pratt, Connecticut River.

Schr. Z. Kenyon, Buckingham, Hartford.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Small, Cape Ann.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Cape Ann.

Schr. Anna Myrick, Richards, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Melly, Robinson, New-Haven.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., very hazy.

Brig Isabel Beurmann, from Porto Rico.

Brig Sarah A. Holbrook, (Dan.,) Borstel, Naguabo, P. R.

Brig Maggie Gross, from Porto Rico. All by pilot boat Charlotte Webb, No. 5.

Sailed.

Steam-ships China, Nebraska and Virginia, for Liverpool; Tybee, for San Domingo City; South Carolina, for Charleston; ship American Union, for London; bark Jonathan Godfrey, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 4.—Arr. brigs Marion, Arroyo; Magdala, Santiago de Cuba; Penniman, Philadelphia; Paragon, Hoboken; schrs. Maria J. Moore, Miragoane; Sarah Hall, Ste. Marie; Northern Light, Sagua.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—Sld. steamers Tennessee, New-York; Key West, Nassau, N. P.; schrs. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia; B. N. Hawkins, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 4.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark O. M. Hume and brig Red Wing, from Rio; brig Cleta, from Porto Rico; Island Lass and J. Polledo, from Montevideo. Passed out—Bark Executive, from Demerara; schrs. Nellie Doe, from St. Thomas; Addie Fuller, from Porto Rico.

Arr. brigs Delphin and Bore, from Rio for orders.

Passed out—Brig Echo, for Porto Rico.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4.—Cld. steamer Virgo, New-York; bark Norwegian Sif, Sligo, Ireland.

Arr. schr. Henrietta, Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Arr. ships Frolic and Semeramis, New-York; Guiding Star, Newcastle, N. S. W.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Moses Day, Loud, from Messina, which arrived 3d inst., and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up this A. M., and reports passing Gibraltar March 12, and had moderate weather the entire passage; April 20, lat. 31 30, lon. 62 30, spoke bark Tremont, from Buenos Ayres for Boston.

Marine Disaster.

NORFOLK, Va., May 4.—The brig Alice Abbott, from Demerara for Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar, is ashore on Cape Henry.

Spoken, &c.

Anita Owen—Brig, from Portland for Matanzas, May 1, lat. 40 55, lon. 67 20.

Ebe—Ital. brig, from Palermo for New-York, May 2, lat. 37 33, lon. 72 50.

Mary McKee—Bark, from Palermo for Philadelphia, April 3, lat. 36 48, lon. 15 35.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 23, schrs. Kate Grant, for New-York in 10 ds.; Mary, for do. in 15 ds.

At Samana Bay, Hayti, April 23, U. S. steamer Nantasket and monitor Dictator, all well.

HAVANA, May 4.—Arr. steamers Geo. Cromwell, from New-Orleans; Washington, from St. Nazaire; U. S. steamer Dictator, from San Domingo; U. S. steamer Yantic, from Santiago de Cuba.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 4.—The steam-ship City of Washington, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock last evening. After debarking London passengers she sailed for Liverpool.

The steam-ship France, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 4.—The North German steamer Union, from New-York for Bremen, touched here at 4½ o'clock this morning.

BREST, May 4.—The steam-ship Atalanta, from New-York for London, arrived here late on Monday afternoon.

LONDONDERRY, May 4.—The steam-ship North American, from New-York, arrived today.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 4.—The ship Emily Augusta, previously reported in the Downs, has arrived here for repairs.

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members..........$8,364,615
Dividends of return Premiums declared..........11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870..........19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured..........130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

DIRECTORS.

LEWIS C. GROVER, JOHN R. WEEKS,
HENRY MCFARLAN, NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHARLES S. MACKNET, JOSIAH O. LOW,
A. S. SNELLING, JOSEPH A. HALSEY,
RANDALL H. GREENE, H. N. CONGAR,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, OSCAR L. BALDWIN.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Cheap Sugars, Spices and Teas, &c."

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
TEAS AND COFFEES
TO CONFORM TO
PRICE OF GOLD.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY

Are now supplying all their customers with the Choicest New Crop Teas and Choicest Selected Coffees, AND ALL WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION,

At the very lowest prices at which the present state of the gold market will warrant, as will be seen by the following

PRICE LIST.

The qualities of all grades of Teas and Coffees are kept fully up to the old standard, notwithstanding the reduction of prices.

OOLONG, (Black,) 50, 60, 70, 80, best 90c. per ℔.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50, 60, 70, 80, best 90c. per ℔.
SOUCHONG, (Black,) 80, 90, best $1 per ℔.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) best $1 15 per ℔.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per ℔.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per ℔.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25; best $1 50 per ℔.

Coffees Roasted and Ground Daily, always under our supervision, and upon our own premises.

GROUND COFFEE, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., best 35c. per ℔.

Hotels, Saloons, Boarding-house Keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 25 cents per pound, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

ROASTED, (Unground,) 20, 25, 30, best 35c. per ℔.
GREEN, (Unroasted,) 15, 20, 25, best 30c. per ℔.

☞ Five-pound packages of either Tea or Coffee delivered in any part of the City below 59th-st., FREE OF CHARGE.

Consumers can save 5 to 8 profits by purchasing of

THE
Great American Tea Co.,
Head-quarters, 31 and 33 Vesey st.

BRANCHES:

640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
479 EIGHTH-AV., N. cor 34th-st.
850 EIGHTH-AV., N. E. cor. 51st-st.
218 BOWERY, between Spring and Prince sts.
299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.
702 THIRD-AV., N. W. corner 44th-st.
205 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn, corner Concord-st.
159 FULTON-AV., Brooklyn.
23 DE KALB-AV., Brooklyn.
133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburg.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company
of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is finished in sections, and $15,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in the market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 92 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making these the first year, with accrued interest paid on 115, a 9 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and maps to be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING OUTFITS,
Including
CHINA, GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, REFRIGERATORS, COOKING UTENSILS, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD,
Cooper Institute.